In today's Jordan Times...

Bulldozers move in on cholera areas:

Reagan, Trudeau discuss Ottawa summit: Page 6

> Shocking results in First Division: Page 7 Bobbies await further violence: Page 8



Today's Weather

It will be fair, with some low clouds and northerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight Low	Daytime High
Amman	16	28
Aonba	22	35
Deserts	16	32
Jordan Valley	23	36

Yesterday's high temperatures. Animan 27 Aqaba 34. Sunset tonight: 6:45 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:38 a.m.

dume 6. Number 1705

AMMAN, SATURDAY JULY 11, 1981 — RAMADAN 10, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

We have lost our faith

Cholera cases total 108

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) — The total number of cholera cases in 'ordan have reached 108, according to the Health Ministry. It said hat a total of 94 suspected cases reached hospitals today but only 21 patients were found to be carrying the disease. Yesterday's igure stood at 87 with only three deaths, those first reported on

Of the cases reported today, 44 were in Amman, 22 in 1-bid, six n Zarqa, four in Baq'a refugee camp, four in Ramtha, two in latur, two each in Madaba, Karak and Aqaba and one in each of he following: Ruseifa, Schneller refugee camp, Ma'in, Shobak, ialt, Tafila, Sahab and Suweileh. (Related story on page 2)

Britain to keep up pressure ntil Moscow says 'yes' to EC proposal on Afghanistan

NDON, July 10 (R) - Undeterred by a chilly blast from Moscow, tain says it will keep up steady pressure for negotiations aimed at ting Soviet troops out of Afghanistan.

The British diplomatic effort, on behalf of European Common rket governments and backed by the United States, may now shift he United Nations in hopes of generating broader support, off-

but there are virtually no hopes that Kremlin leaders will agree to gain on Afghanistan's future in the short term.

sritish Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington flew to Moscow on a ried 24-hour visit this week to test Soviet reactions. He was given olite hearing but was firmly rebuffed.

oreign Minister Andrei Gromyko told him the British-made nmon Market plan he was promoting for a two-stage conference Afghanistan was "unrealistic." Soviet press comment has been n more scathing.

lext Monday, Lord Carrington will meet foreign ministers of the er nine EEC countries in Brussels to decide what needs to be done t to keep the initiative alive.

ater in the week, he will go to Washington for talks with U.S. etary of State Alexander Haig. He will also meet other foreign isters at a U.N. conference on Kampuchea in New York.

fficials say that if broader backing can be secured, the plan to emationalise" the Afghan problem may be tabled next autumn he U.N. General Assembly, where Lord Carrington and Mr. myko are due to meet again.

Tr. Haig and Mr. Gromyko will also meet at the regular annual mbly - their first encounter since the Reagan administration e to power -- and diplomats believe Moscow's future intentions fghanistan could be a key issue.

ere is some hope the controversial Soviet military presence there re somehow meshed into wider discussions, and that ultimately low may be tempted to talk on Afghanistan in the context of

all U.S.-Soviet and East-West relations. it informed diplomats say they see no chance that the Soviet

m is willing yet to discuss the withdrawal of the 85,000 troops it kept in Afghanistan since late 1979. t is obvious that a Soviet refusal to negotiate on Afghanistan

es it impossible to speak of normal relations, and prejudices rts to reach agreement with the Soviet Union on other matters," -! Carrington said this week. ne Common Market plan calls for a nine-nation conference to

ider security guarantees that would permit the Soviet Union to draw and allow Afghanistan to resume its former status as a paligned state. No venue has been suggested so far. he first stage would be attended by Britain, China, France, the et-Union and the United States as permanent members of the

. Security Council plus India, Iran and Pakistan. fghan representatives would be restricted to the second stage th would discuss the country's independent status.

he exclusion of Afghan President Babrak Karmal's Marxist govnent from the first stage was cited by Moscow as one of its main

ritish officials say it may be possible to comprise on this and other acts of the plan — but only if Moscow indicated some readiness to

ritish diplomats said the time was judged tipe for a new move Tuse there seemed to be no way in which Moscow could pacify hanistan's numerous guerrilla groupings.

viet troops have taken heavy losses in skirmishes with guerrillas, e of them burned alive in tank ambushes. Politically, the Afghan has sharpened East-West tensions and sourced Moscow's rel-

... as with the Third World. ut officials who accompanied Lord Carrington to Moscow said came away with the impression that the Soviet Union "wasn't

ing enough" to make it want to negotiate. me said they felt Kremlin leaders were ready to stay in Afgstan "as long as it takes to bring the Afghans into their system, ically, economically and militarily, to make it a pupper state like



U.S. special Middle East envoy Philip Habib conferring with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis in Bei-

Israeli fighter jets resume raids as Beirut hears Habib talk peace

BEIRUT, July 10 (Agencies) -Israeli jets resumed raids on Palestinian strongholds in southern Lebanon today after a five-week calm and hospital sources reported at least three people killed.

The attacks took place as U.S. envoy Philip Habib and Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan were discussing ways of resolving a crisis over the deployment of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in central Lebanon.

Security sources in the southern Lebanese port of Sidon said at least 15 people were wounded in the raids which started big fires and destroyed a newly-built bri-

the first time Israeli aircraft had attacked the area, site of a large Palestinian camp, since last month's Israeli general election.

During the election campaign. Prime Minister Menachem Begin repeatedly said Israel reserved the right to hit Palestinian strongholds despite Mr. Habib's presence in the Middle East.

An Israeli military spokesman in Tel Aviv said today's raids had destroyed Palestinian artillery

did not satisfy Syria would fail.

Lebanese fall under Israeli domination.

and safeguarding Lebanon's independence.

U.S. policy in the region as hostile to the Arabs.

when they intervened to stop the civil war there.

batteries and several vehicles carrying Soviet-made Katyusha roc-

Palestinian and Lebanese leftist anti-aircraft guns opened fire as the jets headed home over Sidon but the spokesman said the planes returned safely to base.

Mr. Habib, who returned to the Middle East yesterday to begin a new round of shuttle diplomacy, had hour-long talks with Leb-anese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan. No details were dis-

The missile crisis began in April witer. Syria stationeti grounuto-air missiles in Lebanon after two of its helicopters were shot down by Israeli planes. Israel has threatened to destroy the missiles if they are not withdrawn.

Damascus reaffirms stauce

Syria again said it was not pre-pared to soften its stand. The govemment newspaper Tishrin reported that Mr. Habib "will hear in Syria no more than he heard last time he came... our defence mis-

Any Lebanese peace plan should have

Damascus approval first, paper says

DAMASCUS, July 10 (R) - The semi-official Syrian newspaper

Al Thawra said today that any solution to the Lebanese crisis that

The government newspaper Tishrin criticised the mission of

It said U.S. supplies of arms to Israel and what it called Israeli

Syrian peace-keeping forces have been in Lebanon since 1976

threats against the Arab countries would not frighten the Arabs.

U.S. special envoy Philip Habib to the Middle East and described

siles will stay now and in the fut-

Tishrin said, "If Habib demands withdrawal of the missiles... he will not get a result satisfactory to him or Israel."

The Arabs rejected "U.S. policy and all its ramifications, including the Habib mission," it

A commentary broadcast by Damascus Radio said the U.S. and Israel were now firmly in alliance and were about to embark on an 'account-settling operation" against Syria.

"Syra. which... always capable of upsetting the calculations of Washington and Tel Aviv. Let nobody make any mistake about this," the radio said.

U.S. officials declined to discuss Mr. Habib's itinerary but Lebanese officials said they expected him to fly to Israel on the next stage of his mission.

They said that in his Beirut talks, the U.S. mediator was briefed on efforts to find a political settlement to six years of civil strife in Lebanon.

U.S. Congress notified of arms sales to Mideast

WASHINGTON, July 10 (R) -The Defence Department has notified Congress it was ready to sell Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia more than one-quarter billion dol-

days to reject major arms sales. A proposed \$92 million sale of 54 M60 tanks and other equipment to Tunisia was aimed at bolstering the country's ability to protect itself against the tank threat from neighbouring Libya, the

Planned sales to Saudi Arabia totalled \$105 million for radar equipment and spares for previously purchased U.S. equ-

ipment, officials said. The sale to Jordan was for tank conversion kits to upgrade and

standardise its M60 tanks.

Tokyo to request Moscow to cancel missile-firings

TOKYO, July 10 (R) - Japan may ask the Soviet Union to cancel missile-firing tests into the Northern Pacific due to start tomorrow, according foreign ministry

Japan is studying whether it' would be affected by 10 days of tests announced in Moscow, they Military sources said the Soviet

istry officials said.

Union was likely to fire big landbased or submarine-launched missiles into two target zones-identified by the Soviet news agency-TASS as the northwest of Hawaii and south of the Aleutians. The last Soviet missile firings

into the North Pacific were cantranslation. celled a few hours after they began in 1978 following Tokyo's call for their suspension because Japanese fishing boats were in the impact It was not known whether the tests were stopped then beacuse of

the Japanese request, foreign min-



The Camp David agreements have become simply a cover for every conceivable demographic and geographic change in the occupied territories. His

On his scheduled visit to the U.S. in November, King Hussein said that he will speak openly and frankly with President Ronald Reagan.

He added that Jordan and the United States have different views over the Middle East issue and the Palestine problem.

Begin declared official winner;

Ariel Sharon tipped for defence

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 10 (R) - The final results of Israel's general election were officially published vesterday, confirming Prime Minister Menachem Begin's narrow victory and opening the way for him to form a new coalition government.

Mr. Begin's Likud Party won 48

on the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

Alexander Haig's recent visit to Amman.

Baghdad," King Hussein said.

attack on Baghdad.

"I do not believe that there is a single Arab

citizen feeling disturbed by a possible threat coming

from the East as compared with that confronting

the Arab World manifested in the Israeli raid on

His Majesty also said that he has little confidence that the U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib will

have any chance of finding a solution to the Leb-

anese crisis especially after Israeli Prime Minister

Menachem Begin's statement admitting that Israel

created a crisis over the Syrian missiles to cover the

tes had accepted to be part of such a deception.

endorsement of Israel's expansionist policy exe-

reised in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza

Strip and particularly in Arab Jerusalem.

King Hussein wondered whether the United Sta-

He also expressed regret over Washington's

towards Israel.

of the 120 Knesset (parliament) seats, one more than the opposition Labour Party. Mr. Begin said on Israel Television that three religious parties, which between them won 13 seats, had agreed to support his coalition.

Informal consultations and negotiations concerning the new government have been going on since last week's election. But President Yitzhak Navon will not formally charge Mr. Begin with the task of forming a government until early next week.

Mr. Begin's coalition will have only a two-seat majority over the opposition, but Mr. Begin said this could be a more stable government than his previous one.

which had a larger majority. "You should understand that a limited parliamentary majority is not a reason for sorrow... if there is a majority of two, this is absolutely enough to do the job." he said.

Mr. Begin would neither confirm nor deny reports that he intended giving the important defence portfolio to Agriculture Min-



Ariel Sharon

ister Ariel Sharon, a hard-line former general.

He admitted that cabinet opposition to the appointment had prevented it in the past, but he said that Mr. Sharon's appointment would gain a majority in his new government.

The persistent reports that Mr. Begin has decided to appoint Mr. Sharon to the defence job. in which he would control dayto-day affairs in the occupied Arab territories, have caused alarm in the United States and disquiet among senior army officers. Israeli newspapers said today.

"The U.S. State Department, well aware of Sharon's determination to press ahead with settlement construction on the (occupied) West Bank, doubts

that the stalled Palestinian autonomy negotiations may ever get back on the track with Sharon in charge of the defence portfolio." the Jerusalem Post said.

The newspaper also quoted army sources as saying the military leadership would do all it could toavert the appointment.

Mr. Sharon first won fame as the general who led Israel's push across the Suez Canal in the 1973 Middle East war.

As agriculture minister in the last government he was responsible for setting up more than 100 Jewish settlement on the occ-

upied West Bank. Although Mr. Begin has secured the agreement of religious parties to join his government, he still has to reconcile their rival claims for cabinet posts, political sou-

rces said. The main problem is a conflict between the National Religious Party (NRP) and Tami, a splinter group which broke away from the MRP to fight the elections. Both parties are demanding the religious affairs ministry for its lea-

The portiolio is considered the key to sources of prestige and patronage in the religious community. Both parties consider it essential to control the ministry to preserve their influence among

Brezhnev says he's ready for arms talks; Sweden accuses Reagan of lagging behind

the United States today of imp-

osing a "year-long paralysis" on

arms talks with the Soviet Union.

Thorsson, speaking in the 40-

nation Geneva Disarmament

Committee, urged the two sup-

erpowers to respect their treaty to

been accepted by President Rea-

Swedish disarmament delegation.

gan's administration.

Under-Secretary of State Inga

President Leonid Brezhnev bas said the Soviet Union is ready to hold talks with the United States at any level to improve relations between the two countries, according to a letter published here

BRUSSELS, July 10 (R) - Soviet

The letter was sent jointly to the president of the Brussels-based. International Association of Democratic Lawyers, Joe Nor-. dmann, and to Sean Macbride, chairman of last month's intemational conference of lawyers against war and in favour of peace and detente.

Mr. Brezhnev said the Soviet Union was fully conscious that it and the U.S. bore special responsibility for safeguarding peace in the world.

"We are ready for talks at any level aiming at improving U.S.-Soviet relations and making them an efficient factor for a democratic system of international relation, he said according to an unofficial

The Soviet president was replying to letters sent by the two men to Mr. Brezhnev and President Ronald Reagan in which they drew attention to the dangers of the arms race and the deterioration in the international sit-

Meanwhile, Sweden accused

otiations between the superpowers suspended and their commitment to multilateral negotiation doubtful."

It was desirable for a new government to take time working out its policies, she said. But it is difficult to believe that

limit strategic nuclear weapons the year-long paralysis which has (SALT II) even though it had not now been imposed on multilateral negotiations, including disarmament, as a result of the ele-Mrs. Thorsson, leader of the ction campaign and the change in the U.S. administration, will in the said: "SALT II is considered final analysis benefit anybody." dead, all bilateral arms neg- she declared.

Syrian-Soviet exercises do not worry Washington

WASHINGTON, July 10 (R) - Joint Soviet-Syrian managery res in the Eastern Mediterranean were winding down and the number of Soviet ships in the region had decreased, according to the U.S. State Department Spokesman Henry Catto minimised the significance of the manoeuvres, although he said the deployment of the ships sho-

wed the extent of Soviet naval strength. He told reporters the Soviet Union now had 44 ships in the region--18 combat ships and 26 support vessels--down from a total of 53 at the height of the exercise.

Mr. Catto said some Soviet troops, presumably landed from the ships, had also taken part in land exercises in Syria during the manoeuv s but he had no indication of their numbers.

He said the Defence department did not attach much significance to the joint manoeuvres, and noted similar exercises took place in the region in 1970 involving Soviet, Syrian and Egyptian forces.

ate Department aide assails Qadhafi, ledges to support fight against Libya

IINGTON, July 10 (R) - A state Depnt official has said Libya may have designs on lozen of its African neighbours and pledged nited States would stand by them in their tion to Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qad-

ster Crocker, assistant secretary of state for 1 affairs, said it was up to African countries d firm against what he called Libya's dipof Subversion.

he said the United States recognised they l assistance and wanted to help threatened

Crocker, testifying to two Senate foreign is subcommittees, gave one of the admion's most detailed cases against Libya, long I by Washington of being an exporter of

m and a threat to its neighbours. der Col. Qadhafi, Libya has adopted a dipof subversion in Africa and the Arab he said. "It is a diplomacy of unpited obstruction to our own interests and

n example of Libyan "meddling," in the East, he said it had introduced weapons and sel into Lebanon during the last few weeks. not elaborate.

reate an Arab-Islamic bloc including Mus-Africa and the Middle East. Qadhaff's first targets might well be the of the Sahel-Chad, Niger, Mali, Mauand Senegal-and parts of Algeria, Mr. Cro-

aid Col. Qadhaff's far-reaching goals might

He said Libya's 7,000-man military presence in Chad was an African problem requiring an African

Al Thawra said.

"It is up to African states in the first instance to stand firm against further Libyan efforts at subversion," he said.

"At the same time, however, we recognise that African nations need assistance against Qadhafi's diplomacy of subversion and support for intemational terrorism."

Mr. Crocker noted that the administration was seeking substantial military aid for Tunisia and Sudan which he said were among the threatened

In response to questions, he said there had been reports of Soviet military advisers with Libyan troops in Chad, adding that in some cases they doubtless had fought against Africans.

Libyan diplomats were ordered out of Washington last May but U.S. officials and a high-level Libyan delegation met in Washington recently. Mr. Crocker said the Libyans had been told they would have to change their policies to make possible a more normal relationship between the two

Robert Flaten, director of North African affairs at the State Department, rejected a suggestion that the United States cut off imports of 470,000 barrels of oil a day from Libya, saying it would be a twoedged sword that would affect the United States

and many American companies. But Mr. Crocker said the administration had made it clear it would not allow oil to affect U.S. policy on Libya____ Tripoli replies - Page 5.

Ankara releases Cumheriyet chief ISTANBUL. July 10 (A.P.) -

Military investigators released Hikmet Cetinkaya, the regional editor of Turkey's leading leftwing daily Cumhuriyet, after 17 days of questioning in Izmir, a newspaper official reported today.

Mr. Cetinkaya, 39, was detained by police June 22 in Izmir, Turkey's third largest city on the Aegean Coast, and later handed him over to military investigators of the Aegean martial law com-

The spokesman for the newspaper, which has a circulation of approximately 90,000 copies, said both police and military autborities gave no reason for Mr. Cetinkaya's detention. It was also not known whether there will be any charges against him.

Cumhurivet (Republic) has its headquarters in Istanbul but also has printing offices for rural editions in Izmir. Mr. Cetinkaya was employed in

Cumhuriyet's Izmir bureau in-

1963 and was promoted as local

editor in 1977, the official said.

Military authorities in Istanbul closed the paper for 11 days last November after alleged defamatory remark by a Marxist columnist against Kemal Ataturk, the soldier-statesman who founded the Turkish republic.

In an apparent reference to right-wing militias, the paper said that Syria would liberate Lebanon from all those seeking to make It said Syria's strategy continued to be based on guaranteeing lars worth of arms. Under law, Congress has 30 "Any efforts which do not take this into consideration will fail."

department said.

NATIONAL

Bulldozers enlisted in war on cholera

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) - In its the United Nations Relief and Amman Municipality yesterday domolished the old marketplace in Al Hussein refugee camp. The municipality's bulldozers and other earth moving and sanitation equipment also removed rubbish and waste matter in Wadi Al Haddadeh, Al Nuzha and other poor districts of the capital. Officials and inspectors from

Desert road smashup hurts two drivers

By Radwan Abu Faraj Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN, July 10 - Two drivers were injured in a head-on collision between their trucks on the desert road yesterday. Eyewitnesses said that the driver of a northbound Fuwaiti truck dozed off and ran directly

for Agaba. The two drivers were traasported to a hospital, where the Yuwaiti driver was reported in a dangerous condition, one of the eyewitnesses said. The Fuwaiti trock was totally destroyed in the accident, which obstructed traffic for several hours.

into a Lebanese truck heading

Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs also today continued their tours of refugee camps around the country and supervised cleanliness campaigns there.

In Amman and other govemorates, emergency teams were reported carrying out similar cleanliness campaigns in the fight against the epidemic.

At Baq'a refugee camp the marketplace was closed today to allow teams to spray insecticides and clean up the area. Members of the public safety committee at Bag a completed destruction of crops grown in waste water, and cleaned canals in the Baq'a region.

In Zarqa, public safety committee members toured a number of food shops and restaurants, and ordered closure of some stores selling refreshments and sweets for violating sanitary regulations.

In Irbid, the market place and 10 other stores were closed for their unsanitary conditions as visits by health inspectors and cleanliness campaigns in Irbid Govemorate continued full force.

In the Jordan Valley regions, it was announced that villages there will be receiving increased quantities of drinking water by truck, to discourage people from using water running through canals.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * Painting exhibition entitled "Orientalists and Contemporary Art", at the Jordan National Gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.
- * An exhibition of photographs to promote friendship among peoples, at the Soviet Cultural Centre, near Third Circle in Jabal
- * A students' art and handicrafts exhibition at Ajloun High School for girls in Ajloun.

Seminar

 Jordanian Medical Association, Karak branch, will hold a medical seminar about cholera and preventive measures. The discussion will take place at 1 p.m., at the Hazza'a lecture hall in Karak. It is open to the public.

Friday prayers held at air base



Reserve Officers' Training Corps

instructor at Princeton University

His foreign languages are Por-

tuguese, Arabic. Spanish and

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein took part in Friday prayers today at the Muwaffaq Salti air base, along with army officers and troops stationed at the base. Also attending were His Highness Prince Faisal, the king's son:

WASHINGTON, July 10 (Spe-

cial) - Mr. David Zweifel, deputy

chief of mission and acting amb-

assador at the U.S. embassy in

Amman, is to be nominated to the

post of ambassador to the Yemen

Arab Republic (North Yemen), it

A Foreign Service communique

saying that President Reagan int-

ended to make the appointment

added that Mr. Zweifel would suc-

ceed Mr. George W. Lane, who is

being assigned to the United Sta-

tes as diplomat-in-residence at Portland State University.

Mr. Zweifel entered the For-

eign Service in 1962 as a political

officer in Rio de Janeiro. In 1965-67 he was personnel officer

in the State Department in Was-

hington. He attended Arabic lan-

guage training in Beirut in 1967-

(1969-70), political officer in Mexico City (1971-74) and dep-

uty chief of mission in Muscat (1974-76). He attended the Nat-

ional War College in 1976-77. Mr.

Zweifel was deputy director for

Egyptian affairs in the State Dep-

artment in 1977-79, and since 1979 he has been deputy chief of

Mr. Zweifel graduated from Oregon State University with a

bachelor of science degree in

1957. He served in the U.S. navy

as a lieutenant, serving as Naval

mission in Amman.

was consul in Amman

has been announced here.

Amman U.S. embassy officer

to get Yemen ambassadorship

in 1960-62.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran: Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi: Court Minister Amer Khammash: Chie! Chamberlain Ra'd Ibn Zaid, the king's military secretary, the army chief of staff and the commander of the Jordanian air

AMMAN, July 10 (J.T.) - The Jordanian government recently received \$197 million from Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Qatar as part of their financial commitment to Jordan, in accordance with Arab summit res-

Fast-talking

car thief nabbed

AMMAN, July 10 (J.T.) - Police in Amman yesterday arrested a man who stole a car parked near

its owner's home and attempted to

been stolen, and also placed a notice in the local press to try to ret-

rieve it. The thief, taking adv-

antage of the advertisement which

mentioned the car owner's home

telephone number, and pre-

tending to be a government off-

icial trying to help, told the woman

by telephone that he would find

and return the lost car as soon as

After repeated calls he finally

asked the woman to meet him

alone at an appointed place and

date where he claimed he would

deliver the car. Police were finally

able to apprehend the fraud after

tapping the woman's telephone

possible.

extort money from the owner. The owner, a woman, had reported to police that her car had

olutions. According to the resolutions. Jordan annually receives \$1,250 million in financial ass-

Jordan gets \$197 m of Arab aid

Committee prepares for P.R. seminar



AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) — A committee charged with preparing for a seminar on advertising and public relations held a meeting at the Yarmouk University liaison office in Amman vesterday under the chairmanship of Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Information Peter Salah. It was decided at the meeting that the proposed five-day seminar will be held in the first week of September, a committee spokesman said. Discussion at the sem-

inar will centre on subjects related to the advancement of public relations and advertising. These will be covered in several working papers to be submitted to the seminar. According to Dr. Mazen Armouti, the committee's rapporteur, the seminar - the first of its kind to be held in Jordan will be organised by Yarmouk University in conperation with the Jordan centre for information and the Royal Scientific Society.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEF

Jordan to double Arab fund share

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) — Jordan will increase its share in capital of the Arab Fund for Social and Economic Develops from 8.650 million Kuwaiti dinars to KD 17.3 million, account a cabinet decision announced yesterday. The fund's capital recently been raised from KD 400 million to KD 800 million.

Ecology seminar set for Agaba

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) - A seminar on means of promarine life against the hazards of pollution in Arab water a will begin in Aqaba on Dec. 10. Participants in the tool will begin in Aqaba on there are reasonable in the top seminar will discuss the most effective means of protecting a life, Arab countries' efforts in dealing with pollution pool and the prospects of working out a unified Arab strategy to marine pollution and related issues. Taking part in the ten which will be organised by the sea carriers' federation a regional U.N. officials and experts on marine ecology as representatives of Arab maritume organisation.

Phones planned for Irbid area

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) — The Telecommunication poration (TCC) says it has laid plans for direct telephone between Irbid and 120 neighbouring villages. TCC source work on the project will start this year.

AOAS chief off to Canberra

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) — The director general of Amman-based Arab Organisation of Administrative Sci (AOAS), Dr. Abdullah Al Zubi, left for Camberra, An today to take part in a round-table international meni administration which will be held in cooperation with the tralian government from July 12-18. The participants will subjects connected with public administration, staff trains the development of managerial methods, he said in departure statement. Dr. Zu'bi will later visit Tanzania but U.N.-organised meeting on higher administration in deal nations which will be held from July 20-24. He will also Khartoum to discuss with Sudapese officials cooperation Sudan and the AOAS in administrative development.

JD 15,000 for irrigation

NORTHERN JORDAN VALLEY, July 10 (Petra) totalling JD 15,000 were given last month to farmers in the Valley by the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) in mers benefited from the loans, which will be used to a irrigation projects, an ACC spokesman said. He said that is who applied for loans to finance the construction of great will also be granted loans shortly.

Ailoun students' exhibition open

AJLOUN, July 10 (Petra) — An exhibition of paint needlework by students attending a summer course operaterday at the Ajloun girls' preparatory school. The en which was opened by the director of education in Ajlom Di will remain open to the public for one week.

Supply Ministry catches 19 more

AMMAN, July 10 (Petra) - Nineteen Jordanian merchas been fined JD 50 each for violating Ministry of Suppulations. The violators included one baker and one great The sentences were endorsed by the military governor.

DRDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

2:00	Koran
2:25	Arabic series
2:50	Children's series
3:45	Arabic series
4:05 The	Five Adventurers
4:25	Arabic series
5:20	Arabic series
6:00 Re	ligious programme
7:10 P	rogramme preview
7:25	Local Programme
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic series
9:30	Arabic series
10:10 A prog	gramme about Iraq
11:10	News in Arabic
11:20	Arabic film
CHANNEL 6	

6:00	French Programm
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrey
	Comed
	A Shakespearean pla
10:00	News in English
10:15	Cont. of the pla

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz.

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1143 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Keynotes 94:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 95:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Madrigal 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 Theme and Variations 67:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 68:15 Portraits of our Time 08:39 Terry Wogan's Album Time 69:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10-15 About Britain 10:30 Alistair Cooke's American Collection 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:39 Time Off 14:90 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary; Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Collier's Friday Night 19:30 Ray Moore's 29:99 World News; Commentary 20:15 Goods Books 20:30 The Madrigal 21:00 Short Story 21:15 Open Gallery 21:30 People and Politics 22:00 World News; From our own Cor-respondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:45

mentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30

respondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Com-

VOICE OF AMERICA 03:30 The Breakfast Show: news on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special English; news/words and their stories, feature, short stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:60 Special English; news/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARR	IVALS:
7:40	Cairo (EA)
9:30	Aqaba
9:40	
9:50	Doba Bahrain

7743 Karachi, Dub
9:50 Doha, Bahra
9:55 Beir
10:00 Dhahr
11:05 Riyadh (S'
11:40 Abu Dhabi (Si
15:35 V (3)
15:35 Kuwait (KA
16:30Cai
17:15 Chicago, N. Yor
Vienna (SI
17:25 . Copenhagen, Athens (S)
17:25 London (BA
17:40 Copenhagen, Athe
17:55
18:00 Londo
18:45 Paris, Beirut (Al
19:05 Amsterdam, Athens (KLN
19:10 Cairo (EA
19:50 Frankfu
20:00 Beirut (MEA
23:40 Cairo (EA
24-99 Caro (EA
24:00 Baghda
24:55 London (BA
91:00 Cair
OF PARTITOPOL

EMERGENCIES

Wajeeh Barakat 387830/66983 Taiseer Al Sa'idi ...

Omar Qasrawi 3515/73321		
PHARMACIES:	***********	
Amman:		
Al Salam	36730	
Kirfan	44198	
Al Hikmah	36571	
Al Hikmah Samer	66194	
Zarga:		
Zarga: Al Andalos	(—)	

Tarique Hajjawi 85445/86234

AXIS:	
axina	44660
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arig	23024
ariq Ameisani	65294
sem	66593

CULTURAL CENTRES

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel 1.30

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Mectings every Wednesday at the Holiday Ins. 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folkiore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round, Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum:

100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tue-

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Mus-lim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10,00 a.m. - 1 30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. 6.00 p.m. Closee n Tuesdays, Tel.

PRAYER TIMES

FajrSunrise	2:57
Sunrise	4:37
Dhuhr	
'Asr	3:22
Maghreb	6:45
Isha	8:24

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

11
11
1-1
1-3
41
-0
77
06
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11

Firstaid, fire, police Cablegram or telegram

Jordan and Middle East trunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls ... Telephone maintenance and repair service

MARKET PRICES

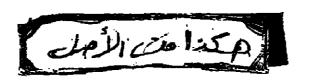
		Potatoes (local)140
Tomatoes80	50	Totaloca (local)
Eggplant170	120	Grape leaves
Potatoes (imported)	100	Kananar
Marrow (small)		Apples (African Japanese
Marrow (large)	120	Apples (American Chilean Red)
Custombra (and II)	70	Apples (American, Chilean, Green) 43
Cucumber (small) 180	120	Apples (Double Red)
Cucumber (large)	60	Apples (Double Rou) manuscratter 200
Faqqous140	100	Apples (Starken)
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Peas 420	350	Water Melone
Okra (Green) 400	370	Minora (Dad)
Okra (Red) 260	180.	
Muloukhiyah 80	50	
Hot Green Pepper910		Cherries and a second s
Cabbane	350.	CUCITICS CONTRACTOR CO
Cabbage	80	Lemons
Onions (dry)	70	
Garlic440	400	
Carrots	100	Grapefruit

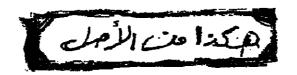
LOCAL **EXCHANGE RATES**

Saudi riyal . 98.1/98.3 Lebanese pound ... 76.8/77.8 . 54.9/56.5 726/732.1 Kuwaiti dinar 1182.1/1184.7 Egyptian pound 397.3/402.1 Oatari nyal

UAE dirham	01/01 /
. C.S. COURT	マスプルマスの
C. VICT SECURITY	634 1 <i>1637 (</i>
W. German mark . Swiss franc	····· 136.3/137
Italian line	139.7/160.7

(for every 100) Dotoh guilde





Refreshing oasis of art education of the courses' being free the courses are open to the course are open to the cour

intre for Music and Fine a refreshing sight. The its six airy rooms are filled untings, sketches, racks of d busts. The tables are full ty jars, worn-out brushes neezed tubes. The floor is d with stools and casels e stacked boards, papers pes of past achievements. nort, the rooms have the here and smell of a real art ... And the place is certainly ... urest thing Jordan has to ing short of being the real lly in the fact that the cenonger gives diplomas at the its shortened courses. addition of a fine arts sec-

he already existing Centre. hisic was the idea of Mr. na Durra in the late 1960s. nitially to be an experiment e to the government that s could study art in Jordan only could, but ought to, they went abroad for furidies in the subject. in (saming the basics of art

id by studying their own as well as that of others, dents would have som-

N — The ground floor of ething to build upon, something of their own to draw upon so that, they would not be completely stunned by the new environment they would find themselves in later.

This attempt at reducing "culture shock' worked, as the students who had attended the Centre were returning after two or three years, as opposed to the four or five it took students who had not attended the centre. The course at the centre had cut down on the one to two years needed for adaptation.

The centre, particularly in its heyday in the early 1970s produced many good young Jordanian artists -- among them Omar Hamdan (now teaching painting at the centre himself. after further studies in Italy) and Nabil Shahadie.

The fine arts section of the centre is still run on much the same lines as when it was first started. Anyone, of any age, who is interested in art can apply to study there (enrolment for next year starts in August), and the present year-long course is free of charge. Last year saw the envolment of more than 60 students between

The head of the household in

this village is the father. Age does

not determine the head of the

household; it is the economically

responsible person who is the

head. For instance, if the married

son lives with his father but is the

main supporter of the family, then

he is considered to be the head of

the family. However, respect and

final social decisions are left to the

The households in this village

are productive units. The minor

part of production (about 25 per

cent) is for subsistence and about

75 per cent is for marketing. The

household income is mainly from

farm production, but the income

of some of the households is from

a mixture of farm production and

wage labour. The common occ-

upations of the people are far-

ming, government service and

Usually employees and lab-

ourers ahve a second occupation.

The employees work on their pri-

vate land in the afternoon and the

labourers divide their time bet-

ween farming other people's land

Women's contribution to farm

The major assistants in the field

of agriculture are wives, who sho-

ulder half of the farming work.

Children also help in farm work.

Fewer girls, however, help in far-

ming than boys. They attend to

housework in the absence of their

mother, because young unmarried

girls and women are not enc-

ouraged to work alone in the fie-

lds. Scholars mainly assist during

holidays, when harvesting req-uires the participation of eve-

rybody. It was even reported that

scholars left their schools to take

The women are unpaid wor-

kers, and for this reason they are

not considered part of the wage

labour force, in spite of the fact

that they are an asset in all the

stages of agricultural production

80

part in the harvest.

and farming their own.

MEG ABU HAMDAN of charge--a solid grovisits the Centre for unding for further Music and Fine Arts, education in fine arts, whose fine arts section in Jordan or abroad. gives its students--free

the ages of 10 and 40 - a number which speaks for the increasing awareness of and interest in art in Jordan, and the need for the cen-

Painting, sculpture and ceramics are taught in the afternoons. from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., by established Jordanian artists. Teaching painting along with Mr. Hamdan is Tawfiq Al Sayed, who is also the head of the artistic division of Al Akhbar newspaper and the general artistic advisor to the department of Culture and Arts.

Unlike Mr. Hamdan, Mr. Sayed did not graduate from the centre. but studied initially under Mr. Durra, who then sent him on a scholarship to Spain. These experiences have made him a capable teacher, and in his own way Mr. Sayed has brought some changes to teaching methods in his brief six months at the centre.

First he eliminated the anatomy and perspective drawing classes, which he felt were too complicated and difficult for the raw

beginners, and instead made them draw lightning-quick in charcoal and pen-and-ink all they saw around them -- each other and the models Mr. Sayed (often at his own expense) brought in.

Each day Mr. Sayed expected his students to produce 10-15 drawings. This intense method encourages a surety and fluidity of line, a practised eye and hand; and some swift, spontaneous, often very good figure drawings were the result.

Next the students were introduced to water-colours and China inks (after a disastrous week in oils) to learn the colours, their chemistry and techniques of use. Apart from lessons in the studio which often included discussions, lectures on the history of art and critical analysis, Mr. Saved used to take the students out into the country to study nature.

Mr. Sayed does not encourage the students to exhibit their work (except in the annual school exh-

not in this their first year. But he the courses are open to everyone hopes his students will come again, as he feels that after a year they are ready to start in oils, and that "they will produce a few sur-

Out of every class Mr. Sayed hopes to find 10 serious students whom he will always encourage. even though a kind of natural selection occurs as the less talented. lose interest and drop out. Mr. Sayed sometimes helps this process along by actually advising some people not to continue. "Maybe in 100 students there will be one artist," he said, "and as a teacher you may help him."

Sculpture is taught by Abdul Rahman Masri, who teaches the students to model mostly busts and figures in clay, which if successful are reproduced by means of gypsum casts. Mohammad Sayed teaches ceramics only once weekly. As the wheel is now broken, the students mould the clay or make coil pots. There is a large modern kiln.

The main criticism about the centre, as voiced by Mr. Tawfig Sayed, is the double-edged effect

regardless of economic status. which is obviously a great opportunity and encouragement; but at the same time some students appreciate the courses less because they are free.

This lack of incentive is compounded by the fact that there is no diploma, no certificate to be gained and worked for at the end of the course -- no proof of achievement, attendance or ability that can be utilised in any way later. Mr. Sayed is at present making a study of these attitudes which he will present to the ministry on

completion. Certainly everyone speaks with cherished memories of the days in the early 1970s when there was a four-year course and a diploma, when the department was flourishing and product, the artists we know today.

In the meantime the line arts section of the Centre for Music and Fine Arts can be seen to provide a much-needed facility, with capable teachers who can adapt the system, given the go-ahead to meet all students' needs.

ordan's rural women: le and responsibilities

OR'S NOTE: This is the second part of an excerpt from an dissertation by Mr. Hassan J. Hamad, entitled The Problems -- ospects of Women in Rural Development in Jordan.

the family.

manual labour.

idies in Jordanian rural

UDY is concerned with a urvey conducted among n rural areas.

real, it can be said that men are hard-working, , shy and the only people y out their duties without out their rights. Little is about their lives, their how they spend their

omen, for they are rarely is is by people other than m relations. Their sectatus means that devt officials are unaware of e, their problems, their ir contribution to the natnomy and the role they in rural development.

illage surveyed is called a, situated in the Jordan 45_kilometres from There is another town, 25 kilometres from the lso interviewed were two in Muthalath Al Arda, ilies in Al Zatari, three in 'Ain Sada and two fam-Wadi Al Naga, I found ore or less the same sitis in Deir Alla among

m was to ask the people to he needs and problems of is seen and felt by them. med the main source of mation below

ructure of the family

are two types of family, and extended. More than he families in the village nsidered extended. Extimilies consist mainly of brothers and their offid parents, and their marevailing form of marriage

trea is monogamy. Polmarriages exist but are ygamous marriages conily of one man and two ery few men have three id none in this village had n the lawful maximum of was found that, although tended families dwelt in house, which was divided hem, they prepared and meals separately.

roduction

among the main reasons for the misleading statistical categories: employed and unemployed. If the producers of crops did not

command the unpaid labour of their wives, the public would not be buying food as cheaply as it does. It may also be that, to produce crops, the farmer can make his wife and children work harder at their tasks without paying them more. If we were to turn these unpaid agricultural workers into wage earners, who would pay the

The reason for such misleading The mother is considered the categories as employed and unead of the family if her husband is mployed is that, so far there has deceased and her children are been no careful check on how the young. If the children are grown rural family members use their up and earn money, then the sons. time inside and outside the houusually the eldest, are in charge of

Types of housing and inhabitants' way of life

Many houses are built of mud, but some cement homes are found. The mud is used because it keeps the inside of the house warm in the winter and cool in summer. As in most rural areas. the village houses are close together, situated according to no structural plan and therefore unhealthy. It might be necessary to consider village planning, especially for new villages. The number of rooms in each household ranges from one to five. One of the sample "houses" was a tent

The majority of families use part of a room as a kitchen -- there is no separate kitchen. The main source of light in the village is the kerosene lamp, though some houses have electricity. Lack of electricity was reflected in the lack of electrical appliances in the house. The lack of such appliances as refrigerators or washing machines could, of course, be due to the fact that many people cannot afford such things. Often for drinking water they use zeer, traditional unglazed water pots, which keep cool by evaporation from the moist surface. Cooking is done on a kerosene stove.

As a source of information, the radio is the most commonly used item among the households -- 80 per cent of the sample. Most of these radios are run on batteries.

The source of water is the Ghor canal. Some houses have drinking water taps inside.

Many families, however, have to fetch the water from the main communal water tan.

Thirty married women were asked about their daily work. Most of them said that their daily work usually starts with washing themselves, their hands and face, and the majority said they then. recited prayers. The next thing was washing the dishes from the previous night's meal. Breakfast. which varies according to the economic status of the family, is then prepared and served to the family. Tea and bread are eaten by everyone. Ten women reported feeding the animals and milking them; four reported fetching water from the common tap.

The house is cleaned and arranged daily. In most households, women usually prepare what is to be cooked - vegetables are the

(planting, weeding, harvesting). typical lunchtime meal. Meat (eit-Unpaid family labour is thus her chicken or lamb) is usually eaten once a week, and sometimes more often. Cooking and cleaning are done by women. Sometimes the mother-in-law helps in this

work. The family's clothes are washed once a week. After lunch has been served and eaten (not all the members of the family eat their meal in the house), the family rests: but 20 women reported doing something such as sewing or weaving.
In all families, tea is served in

the afternoon. In the late afternoon also the also the domestic animals are fed, and the women make sure that they are all in their orted doing this task. The cooking of dinner begins about sunset. The evening meal is less heavy than lunch.

Most of the women eat their meal after serving all the other family members.

The women's main helners in the housework are their daughters, mothers-in-law and sometimes the women's young sons. The husband rarely earries out any household task, especially avoiding kitchen work.

During the agricultural season. women help the men in the sowing, weeding, harvesting, storing and processing of crops. The women's work is done under their menfolk's control. The women have little say in household decision-making: most of it is dominated by men. This includes such things as family budget planning, what to eat, household replacements, crops to grow and whether to buy seed or fertiliser and when to plant.

Division of rural labour for men and women

It was confirmed by the women's replies that there is a division of labour according to sex. This was roughly as indicated in Table IV.

The land in this district is under irrigation, and is not cultivated only once a year like rain-fed land. This land is cultivated more than once (double cropping), and this means that there is more work to be done by women.

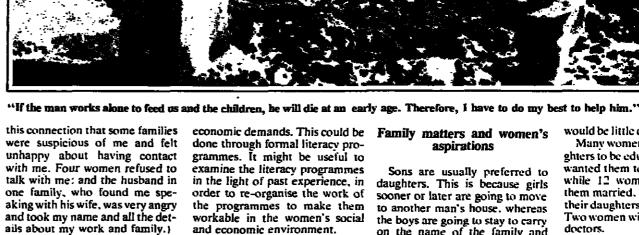
It can be seen, in fact, that the women have little free time. Indeed, the concept of free time, of leisure, is rare in the village. There is always something to do: sewing, embroidery and so on.

Why do women shoulder these heavy tasks?

One of the women interviewed commented: "If the man works alone to feed us and the children, he will die at an early age. Therefore, I have to do my best to help

It could be true that without the women's labour the family and the society as a whole could not survive. The question is: Are they being helped to be able to help themselves? The answer to this, unfortunately, is no. Women are not reached by extension services, because all the agricultural extension workers are men. Who are prevented by rural social norms from communicating directly with

(It may be worth mentioning in



women to help themselves. Eighty

per cent of the households have a

radio set, and all the women int-

erviewed knew about the agr-

icultural and women's radio pro-

from the agricultural programme

because it is mainly directed to

men and the interviewers are all

men. In order to reach the female

audience, it would be better to

have special programmes with

women taking part, directed tow-

ards women's interests in agr-

iculture, home gardens, poultry

care, as well as basic health inf-

ormation, child care, cookery and

storage etc. It would also be useful

if the programme were introduced

by a female announcer to make it

The women's programmes are

All the women reported that

they had never been supplied with

printed media, such as agricultural

pamphlets or magzines. This was

also true of their menfolk in the

same households. This confirms

that the production of agricultural

media is not adequate and the dis-

tribution system inefficient.

mainly directed to urban women

more acceptable.

The women gain little benefit

Printed media cannot fulfil this role because about 85 per cent of the women are illiterate. Radio can now reach women, but the agricultural programmes at present

cater only for male farmers. In fact, there is little opportunity for women to learn or observe new methods in general, from either change agents or the mass media. If the country wants the agricultural sectors to develop. it is necessary to give increasing attention to reaching women. It would be useful to give a chance to women by taching them new skills through female extension and through the mass media.

Advisory work and the degree of women's benefit

All the women reported that they had never been advised by change agents, neither in the field nor in the house. Moreover, they had never been invited to agricultural demonstrations or to take part in any agricultural discussion. They have never been given ar opportunity to attend agricultural exhibitions.

All the women said that they and the items of the programme would prefer a female change usually do not meet the rural women's needs. Sometimes the agent to a male one, because from their point of view then can comdialect of the announcer is not municate more easily with a even understood. woman.

Not one of the women in the Jordan Valley is a member of the Jordan Valley Farmers' Association.

It is urgent from the social and economic point of view for women who are past school to be provided with training to meet social and

economic demands. This could be Family matters and women's aspirations Sons are usually preferred to

to another man's house, whereas the boys are going to stay to carry on the name of the family and Support their parents during their How to make the media's role life. One woman, however, commore useful to women mented: "It was nice to have a daughter because she was the only As radio is at present the most person who helped in the houeffective way to reach rural sework." women, it should be used as a tool to introduce change and help the

The sad fact still exists that the only way for a mother to have security from the point of view of society is by producing more sons than daughters.

daughters. This is because girls

sooner or later are going to move

The women's aspirations for their sons were mainly for them to take up professions such as engineering, or to see them working for the government. However, five women wanted one of their sons to work on the land and live with them or close to them in order to help them. They expected that the sons with education would go to the town and that there would be little chance to see them. Many women wanted their daughters to be educated. Ten women wanted them to work as teachers. while 12 women wanted to see them married. Six women wanted their daughters to be dressmakers. Two women wished to see them as doctors.

The women expressed the following needs:

-- Adult literacy classes (some) -- Health centres (many) -- Increased hours for health cen-

Dressmaking centres (many) Electricity and water supply

These expressed needs are as

might be expected. Home water supplies and health services are provided nearly free by the govemment, and are coming to be expected by all. However, the remaining desires -- adult literacy and dressmaking classes -- fall into a different category, demonstrating the cagerness for work and change if only guidance and encouragement can be provided.

Table V (a)

Agricultural radio programmes: Women's listening habits

Frequency of listening -always: -sometimes: -rarely: -not at all:	Number 5 15 10	Degree of benefithigh:medium:low:nothing:	Number — 10 20
-ivi ai au.	,,,	- Hotting.	

Table V (b)

Women's radio programmes: women's listening habits

Frequency of listening	Number	Degree of benefit	Number
always		high	_
sometimes	15	medium	5
-rarel	11	-low	18
-not at all	4	nothing	7

Percent of total labour Women Men 10 ng and preparing the land e seeds 60 70 20 orting crops home from field 50 80 ing food crops 10 ing and transporting prodeuts 70

Table IV

Page 4

so hc ec

Dinner, Maggie?

THE SIMILARITIES between Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher go beyond their common economic theories and anti-Communist foreign policy. Hard to believe as it may be, Mrs. Thatcher is showing us that other western leaders can sometimes rise up to the level of political garishness of the American president in their relationship with the Arabs and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Last week, Mrs. Thatcher refused to attend a dinner hosted by the Council of Arab Ambassadors in London, because the council was headed by Mr. Nabil Ramlawi, the PLO representative. The episode strikes us as an unusually and uncharacteristically juvenile act by the British government -- a government that has recently proved in Zimbabwe that it is above the political gutter-hugging instincts of most American politicians who speak about the Middle East.

Couldn't Mrs. Thatcher attend the dinner and simply state that her presence did not imply a change in British policy to the PLO? Couldn't she attend the dinner, have a good meal and a good chat, and go back home feeling that she had served her people well to maintain communications lines open with all people in the Middle East? We are truly perplexed that a woman who has maintained a tough economic policy in the face of strong domestic opposition and who has shown an iron will by not changing her policies while a handful of Irish hunger-strikers die in prison in Northern Ireland can be so meek and weak-kneed about having dinner with a group of Arab ambassadors. What are we to conclude? That Mrs. Thatcher likes to make trips to the Gulf states and sell them expensive British-made products, but refuses to stand on her own two feet and share a meal with Arab diplomats because a PLO man is to be present? Come off it, Maggie, you can do better than that. Or can you?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL DUSTOUR: The current rumours concerning U.S. intentions to adopt new measures to solve the Middle East crisis are no more than another attempt by Reagan's administration to play the same old monotonous tunes as previous administrations, in the hope of drugging the Arabs, absorbing their great resentment against U.S. policy and preventing the Arab stand from reaching the point of no return as far as Arab-U.S. relations are concerned.

The so-called new U.S. role aims at giving the defunct autonomy negotiations a push forward with the purpose of maintaining the Camp David accords as the only basis of a peace that Israel wants — not of real peace, which will guarantee a just and comprehensive settlement in the region. In other words, the United States is adhering to its policy of building up Israeli strength and enabling Israel to maintain its occupation of Arab territories and to step up its aggression against the Arab Nation.

Such unlimited U.S. bias and support for Israel prompted His Majesty King Hussein to reiterate that "one cannot but lose faith in U.S. policy and in the ability of the United States to play a positive and conclusive role in solving the Middle East crisis."

Stubborn U.S. adherence to the Camp David accords in spite of their failure and their rejection by the Arab Nation affirms U.S. complicity with Israel in escalating the tense situation in the Middle East. As King Hussein said, the Camp David accords have become a smokescreen for the geographic, demographic and social changes that Israel is effecting in the occupied Arab lands.

U.S. bias towards Israel, which has reached the extent of strategic partnership as far as the Middle East crisis is concerned, casts heavy doubts on the role being played by U.S. envoy Philip Habib to solve the Lebanese crisis, because a real settlement cannot be achieved without putting an end to the Israeli role in Lebanon -- an act we do not think the United States would be either willing or able to perform.

The unsatisfactory U.S. role in the Middle East will not be checked unless the United States senses an Arab reaction which endangers its interests and is capable of harming them if this policy continues. Only then will Washington realise that its interests, oil, industries and trade with the Arab World are at stake, and only then will it find that it is forced to revaluate its stand and policy towards the Middle East in a way that will redress balance in the region, cancel bias towards Israel and commitment to support its aggressive, expansionist policy in the region.

AL RA'I: His Majesty King Hussein has granted an interview to the New York Times, in which he clearly, frankly and courageously expressed the consciousness of our Nation and its attitude towards the United States.

His Majesty said that the deep rift separating the Arabs and the United States was created by the U.S. administration itself, and that it is the result of U.S. complicity in Israeli practices against the Arab Nation, especially the Israeli raid against the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

It is natural for the Arabs to lose faith in U.S. policy towards their cause and to rule out any balanced, fair and conclusive U.S. role in establishing a just, honourable peace in the region. It would behoove American public opinion to take cognizance of this situation, its dimensions and its effects on Arab-American relations.

The Arabs have faced successive U.S. administrations and the American people with the facts. King Hussein's interview with the New York Times addresses American sense and logic. It is now up to the Americans to perceive facts, their interests and values and to realise that the future of their relations with the Arabs depends on dealing with them honourably, and on recognising their rights to regain their land and guarantee a dignified life for their coming generations.

The American people have a great responsibility towards Arab-American relations. It is hoped that this responsibility will be undertaken, irrespective of the confusion created by Zionist propaganda and those affected by it.



BUSINESS HORIZON

Price trends: the first quarter

By Fahed Fanek

THE COST OF LIVING index published by the Department of Statistics indicate that the first three months of this year witnessed sharp rises, reaching 7.5 per cent in January, 1.6 per cent in February and 0.3 per cent in March, thus making the total increase in the cost of living during the first quarter 9.5 per cent, or an annualised rate of 38 per cent.

On the other hand, the Amman wholesale price index during the first quarter of the year, which is calculated and published by the Central Bank of Jordan, rose by 4.9 per cent or an annualised rate of 19.7 per cent.

The retail price index of principle consumer goods, calculated by the Ministry of Supply, rose during the same period by 4.6 per cent in January, 6.7 per cent in February, and zero in March, thus making the quarterly rise in the prices of consumer goods 11.6 per cent or an annualised rate of 46.5 per cent.

All these figures are to the high side, and suggest that inflation in Jordan is continuing at accelerating rates and that it is not slowing down or subsiding, as we have hoped and expected.

Despite these high figures, we still expect that the annual rate of increase in the cost of living index during 1981 as a whole will range between a minimum of 10 per cent and a maximum of 15 per cent. We cite the following reasons for this judgement:

I. The figures for the first quarter of the year are not a good base for calculating the figures for the whole year, due to the importance of seasonality in price not ements. It is expected that figures for the second quarter will decime, owing to the availability of abundant vegetables and fruits in the suntmer season.

2. Supply of money did an rise sharply during the period; it increased during the first three months of the year by 6.4 per cent, or a annualised rate of 25.5 per cent. This percentage suggests that the annual rise is the cost of loving index with the time double that of him increase in the cost of line index.

3. There is no excessive cup expenditure taking place the government now, the projects underway now a continuations of project under construction, and level of expenditure is a higher than that which a prevailing during the prevailing during the prevailing during the prevailing state.

4. The inflationary tend the industrialised counts is slowing down at stantially, and since a import a large portionold goods and services that consume, it is only man that we shall import the rease in inflation, just as previously imported a increase.

Refugee children's education

A casualty in Lebanon fighting

THE STANDARD OF EDU-CATION of Palestine refugee children has fallen noticeably in many United Nations schools in Lebanon in recent years because of the fighting there, according to officials running the school programme.

This is particularly true in the south, where bombing and shelling has gone on intermittently for years, reaching a peak this spring.

Academic achievement is only one of the casualties of the turmoil that has claimed the lives of about 60 registered refugees in the last three years.

More than one third of the 230,000 Palestine refugees in Lebanon registered with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) have had to flee their homes at one time or another because of the danger. Many have not gone back.

Uncertain life

For these displaced refugees, life is precarious and uncertain and often living conditions are unhealthy. But there are other consequences: many have lost their jobs or now have to travel several hours a day getting to and from work and thousands of the 34,000 children enrolled in UNRWA schools in Lebanon have missed classes for months, some of them even years. However, education officials try to make arrangements to compensate for lost time.

pensate for lost time. Some displaced families in their search for safety have moved to areas that have no nearby UNRWA schools and others are reluctant to send their children to school for security reasons. Also in the past few years, schools in southern Lebanon have been occupied for weeks at a time by displaced refugees, so that classes could not be held. Enrolment in UNRWA schools in Lebanon has dropped by eight per cent in the past seven years. This is in contrast to UNRWA's other fields of operations where the school population has increased rapidly.

Some schools are half empty in the south because of the flight of refugees; others are more crowded than ever because of refugee migration. This year UNRWA had to open a new school near Sidon to accommodate 750 displaced refugee children.

Emergency aid

UNRWA, the international agency providing education, health and relief services to Palestine refugees, has often had to imp

rovise to maintain its services because of successive movements of refugees from one area to another.

In the course of the last three years, UNRWA has spent an extra \$3 million for emergency aid and reconstruction in South Lebanon.
Two emergency international appeals were launched to obtain some of this money.

The last mass migration was in March 1978 as a result of Israeli military operations. Some 50,000 persons from the Tyre area fled north. Most stopped near Sidon, others went on to Beirut.

Since then, frequent operations by Israeli forces or shelling from the Israeli-backed enclave controlled by Lebanese irregular militia have provoked succesive movements of refugees to and fro between the Tyre and Sidon areas.

About two-thirds have returned to their homes in and around Tyre, which for many are in El-Buss, Burj el-Shemali and Rashidieh camps. Refugees have built bomb shelters, including some near school buildings, to try to reduce the number of casulties.

The bombing, shelling and clashes have also caused serious material damage — many refugee shelters and UNRWA schools, clinics and feeding centres have been damaged or destroyed. About \$700,000 has been spent on the reconstruction of UNRWA facilities in South Lebanon since 1978 and on small cash subsidies to refugees to help with repair of their huts.

Shanty towns and squatters

Most refugees who have not returned to their homes are living in the Sidon area. According to the UNRWA area officer in Sidon, Mr. Ibrahim Audeh, the population of the city has increased greatly since 1975, possibly even tripling with the influx of both Palestine refugees and Lebanese seeking safety. Around Ein el Hilweh camp, the biggest refugee camp in Lebanon, shelters of corrugated iron have grown up. Mr. Audeh says the total camp population, officially 25,000, is really of the order of 60,000

The shanty town which has grown up around the camp has rudimentary sanitary facilities built by the refugees themselves, and water and electricity supplied by the municipality of Sidon.

Most of the refugees are farm labourers who continue to work in the citrus groves around Tyre.

"We earn as much as before 1978-- 35 Lebanese pounds a day

(\$9). But the cost of Irving has inc-

reased and we also have to pay five

pounds a day to get to work," says one of them.

Bad living conditions

Others have found shelter in the centre of Sidon. Several dozen families from Nabatieh occupy a building that formerly housed a soap factory and a cinema. Each family has about 10 square metres of space, with only cardboard partitions between families. Sanitary conditions are bad and cannot be improved by UNRWA as the bui-

lding is being occupied illegally.
Other squatters, Lebanese and
Palestinian alike, live in the cells
of the city jail built in Ottoman
times, cells that have probably
never been so crowded.

Nothing at the moment can give these people hope of living in better conditions, and they have

work find jobs from time to time as manual labourers in the market or port but the money they earn does not allow them to rent housing in Sidon, a city where the rents have soared in step with the

nowhere else to go. Those able to

huge increase in population. Hope through education

The only hope for them is the success of their children at school. But the upheavals and displacements have affected the education of young refugees.

Academic achievement has been affected by the fighting in all of Lebanon in the past few years. In the words of UNRWA officials, it has definitely dropped in many schools of the country. The main reason is irregular attendance because of the insecure situation. The tension in the south also cre-

ates fears and psychological problems among children, affecting their concentration.

In the Sidon area, 1,200 displaced refugee children have had to be absorbed into already overcrowded UNRWA schools. And a new school has opened in Shehim, a small mountain community northeast of Sidon, in a region where there was no UNRWA school before. The displaced families of the 750 pupils are dispersed in a radius of about 20 kilometres around the town, posing the problem of getting to school. Some teachers have to change their means of transport three times to get to

Years behind at school

Many of these children have had no schooling for long periods

of time: parents are often uctant to send young child school when conditions are table, despite the value the ugee families place on educate now in lower classes that would normally have been the educational level, it is awkward to have to teached in the same class who range from 6 to 11," says one of the oof's 22 teachers.

But the children who a work hard and apply themse he said.

UNRWA expected 400 ldren at Shehim -- but 750 of And as another teacher s "When you see a child was several kilometres to school seven in the morning in them snow, without proper shoes clothing, there's no doubt as wants to learn." UNRWA is

The unwanted foreigners

By Johanan Katanan

DUISBURG - The street is called "An

der Steinkaul". Udo Baer calls it the "frontline road." Fasing on to the street, the
houses have little gardens. Away from the
street are rows of gloomy backyards. Heidi,
a woman who knows her own mind and
doesn't hold back with her opinions, runs a
lemonade and ice kiosk on the street. Her
voice becomes harsh: "Turks? Man, don't
talk to us about that!" Across the street
lives Hussein Horoz. He works at the Thyssen steel plant, earning a living for his family. Eight people, four rooms, no bathroom.
In one sentence, he sums up the situation:
"The Germans avoid us."

Udo Baer should know. He works for the "Workers' Welfare" (AWO for short). For the last few months, he and three helpers have been engaged on a research project for the Federal Families Ministry in the Huettenheim district of Duisburg, trying out various integration schemes. It's hard to imagine a tougher task. Huettenheim epitomises the way in which German-Turkish problems run into extreme deadlock in a town providing homes for 40,000 Turks. For years, the German population has been on the decline as the number of Turkish inhabitants has risen steadily with the growing influx of families of Turks already living and working in the West Germany.

Huettenheim has the biggest Turkish community. This southern precinct of Duisburg has a population of 6,000, of whom 2,400 are Turkish. Statistics take on sharper relief when broken down into age groups. In the under-18 bracket, there are 1,226 Turks and only 814 Germans. In the one-to-three group, German children form a tiny minority -- 103 Turks, 15 Germans. So

Huettenheim has a Turkish "ghetto", and this has gradually built up enormous problems in one particular part of the district. This is the area in which the Mannesmann and Thyssen steelworks converge. Chimney stacks unleash alternate brown or yellowish smoke and gases into the Duisburg sky. From here, the unending clanking and hooting of the factory railway shunting yard can be heard from afar.

Half of this industrial enclave in a major

city of the huge Ruhr district is occupied almost exclusively by Turks, the rest by Germans. The "border" between the two communities is formed by "An der Steinkaul". This development finds expression in the vernacular. For the people of Duisburg, Huettenheim is now "Tuerkenheim". On one street, two of the three inns are Turkish-owned. Along Rosenbergstrasse, not a single German shop is left — all are firmly in Turkish hands. What was once a dairy shop now sells olives, peppers and mutton. An old grocer's shop is now a mosque.

The thought of living shoulderto-shoulder with a growing majority of foreigners has nurtured animosities based on fear, aggression and despair. But this is not always so. The proprietrix of the "Huettenheim Grill" restaurant says she gets along well with the Turks. Frieda Cornelissen, who runs a snack kiosk on Ungelsheimerstrasse, says she has "no problems with the Turks". But different sentiments are to be heard elsewhere.

A situation has developed in which the original meaning of "integration" has been inverted. This is nowehere more obvious that at the Huettenheim elementary school. With a register with a 75 per cent ratio of Turks, there is talk now of how to integrate German pupils. A grotesque situation indeed — a German school in which the predominant language is Turkish. The majority

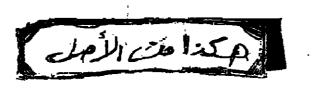
of Turkish children here spend most of elementary school days in all-Turkish sses. One teacher commented: "The egration concept dating from the day which we had a ten per cent ratio of last this school can no longer function."

The ghetto atmosphere, the resemble of many Germans, the political into between various Turkish groupings this goes to create a dangerous and losive mixture. Udo Baer and his assess are doing all they can to defuse the sins wherever possible. There are needed courses, sports evenings and German sons, all designed to bring Turks and mans together.

There are also "youth afternoons" ldren's festivals and a football club as a co-ordinated effort to take young in off the streets. And there's a scheme combat illiteracy among the Turkin at male population.

one teacher of German is Hassa 0 Turkish workers council member at 1 Mannesmann plant. Every Friday ermoon, he is to be found at the "A" centre, standing in front of the blackbol perhaps explaining genetives to a good fellow Turks: "Das ist Hasans Buch of grad Das ist das Buch des Hasan. (The Hasan's book, or: That is the both Hasan). He tries hard, but is fully award this represents only a tiny step on the f to integration. He believes that points could do a great deal more by wasted more time in making legislation allowed the granting of German citizenship Turks. Ozen says: For the last 20 years we've heard is foreigners, foreigners, eigners. It has to end some time." After he argues - the Poles who came to the in the early days of industrialisation also been integrated as German cines





LONDON, July 10 (R) - Three men were exe-

cuted in Iran today on charges of opposing the

It said two went before the firing squad in Lah-

ijan, on the Caspian Sea coast, a traditional left-

wing stronghold. The third was executed at Karaj,

The radio, monitored here, referred to all three

as supporters of the "Monafeqin (hypocrites)"

group. This is the new official term to identify the

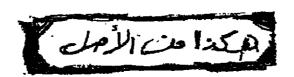
people's Mujaheddin organisation which backed

More than 100 leftists have been executed since

the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRP)

former President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr,

Islamic revolution, according to Tehran radio.



sraelis sack Arab mayor

LEM, July 10 (R) -Israeli mutat, — lines of the occupied sacked Bank have sacked trab mayor whom have found guilty of ng a Palestinian wanfor commando actmilitary sources

> or Anis Al Maharza of ya near Hebron was disyesterday, three weeks e completed a two-month

CUPIED JER - sentence for the offence, the sources said.

The authorities have also informed labour unions on the West Bank that they can no longer accept members from Arab East Jerusalem which was annexed by Israel after the 1967 war.

Last year, the Israeli Knesset (parliament) declared the Arab sector of Jerusalem an eternal part of Israel and Arab critics see this latest order as a new move to perpetuate Israel's rule over the Palestinians in their own hom-

... and ban tourists from recrossing into Jordan

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 10 (R) - Tourists who arrive in Israel from Jordan will be banned from recrossing back into Jordan after their visit, Israeli officials

A spokesman of the industry. trade and tourism ministry said the new rules would be implemented after travel agents in other countries had been notified.

> Ministry officials said tourists entering Jordan from Israel were not allowed to return and had to fly home from Amman. They said 60,000 tourists ent-

ered the occupied West Bank and Israel every year and Amman's ruling had caused considerable losses to Israel's tourist industry.

Mr. Beshari was answering remarks by Mr. Chester Crocker,

Mr. Crocker said Libya may have designs on half a dozen of its in their opposition to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

engineered Dr. Bani-Sadr's downfall last month.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini yesterday ord-

ered Iran's revolutionary courts to take a tough

line against left-wingers and thanked the people

The radio said the Islamic revolutionary court

in Lahijan sentenced another leftist, Mr. Mehdi

Nabilzadeh, to 10 years imprisonment after he

expressed regret for his actions and begged for

He had taken part in illegal domonstrations in

favour of Dr. Bani-Sadr and against Avatollah

Khomeini organised by the leftists, the radio said.

for turning in suspects,

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Prayers offered in Iran for downfall of Thatcher

LONDON, July 10 (R) — A senior Iranian clergyman today offered prayers for the downfall of the British government of Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, Tehran radio reported.

In a Friday prayer sermon at the holy city of Qom, Ayatollah Mishkini expressed support for "the oppressed and deprived people" of Northern Ireland and for black people in Britain, according to the broadcast monitored here.

"He wished their victory over the old fox of British colonialism and prayed for the overthrow of the oppressive, colonialist gov-

Processing environment

radio added.

Recession, unemployment and social problems had brought Britain to the verge of collapse, the

The radio, reflecting the views of Iran's fundamentalist leadership, has also given prominent coverage of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) hunger strike campaign in Northern Ireland.

A main street in central Tehran has been renamed "Bobby Sands Avenue" after the first hunger str-

gypt, Israel approve inai force agreement

(O. July 10 (R) - Egypt and Israel have approved an agrnt on the formation of a multi-national force to police the Sinai isula after Israel withdraws next April, senior U.S. and Egyptian als said today.

5. chief negotiator, Mr. Michael Sterner, said in a statement: pt and Israel have informed me that their governments have ed an agreement on the establishment of a multi-national peace

yptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said in a statement to ficial Middle East News Agency (MENA) that agreement had reached and would be signed in the near future. He did not

sterday, Mr. Ali said his government was studying a U.S. sug-n for resolving a dispute over a provision in the proposed ment dealing with the possible replacement of the force by a d Nations force.

ither statement said how the issue had been resolved. . Sterner said in his statement: "the U.S. welcomes this step and e consulting with the parties about the next steps to bring the ment formally into force."

sident Anwar Sadat told reporters today he had invited Israeli : Minister Menachem Begin to visit Egypt later this month but

'ive Iraqi diplomats xpelled from Egypt

O, July 10 (R) — Egypt has expelled five Iraqi diplomats ig in the Iraqi interests section at the Yugoslav embassy here, cial interior ministry statement said today.

five, who had recruited Egyptians for an opposition front to ent Anwar Sadat, had been told to leave following the expof five Egyptian diplomats from Baghdad, the statement

idad had expelled the five Egyptians after Cairo had quetly t to replace the five Iraqis, the sources said. nt and Iraq broke off diplomatic relations after Cairo signed a reaty with Israel in 1979. Since then, Iraqi interests here have andled through the Yugoslav embassy

sources named one of the five expelled Iraqis as Mr. Walid Reda, the head of the Iraqi interests section. Mr. Reda had rious connections with Egyptian opposition parties," they

Egyptian foreign ministry has made no statement on the issue.

with view to extending its inf-

Sadat to hold talks in London LONDON, July 10 (R) — President Anwar Sadat of Egypt will hold talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington during a visit to London on

August 2 and 3, British officials have said. They said the president accepted an invitation from Mrs. Thatcher to stop over in London on his way to Washington to meet

The London talks will be on world affairs with special emphasis on Middle East developments, the officials said.

Ethiopia rules out talks with Somalia on Ogaden

ADDIS ABABA, July 10 (R) - Ethiopia has ruled out negotiations with Somalia on the disputed Ogaden Desert unless Somalia formally renounced its claims over the territory.

A statement by the Ethiopian foreign ministry accused Somalia of pursuing expansionist policies and not respecting the principles of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

The statement apparently was in response to a recent interview in which President Siad Barre of Somalia said he was prepared to meet Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile-Mariam for peace talks on the Ogađen.

The statement described Mr. Barre's offer as propaganda and added: "if Siad Barre and his coterie seriously mean business, they must first and foremost renounce their expansionist policy and show in deeds that they want to live in peace with their neighbours.

They have to respect the principles and decisions of the OAU.

Then and only then will they be taken seriously. Last month's summit meeting of the OAU in Nairobi called on Somalia to respect existing frontiers, a principle laid down in the charter of the organisation.

The Ethiopian statement accused Somalia of fomenting subversion against its neighbours and added: "Ethiopia will take any and all necessary measures to safeguard its unity and territorial int-

Libya denies U.S. accusations blockading whole continents and

clemency.

BEIRUT, July 10 (R) — Libya today denied United States accusations that it is following a policy of subversion and terrorism luence in Africa and the Middle

"It is America, with its fleets

its monopolistic multi-national companies plundering the resources of developing countries that is attempting sabotage in Africa," Information and Culture Secretary (minister) Ibrahim Al Beshari told the official Libvan news agency JANA.

Three more executed in Iran

U.S. assistant secretary of state for -African affairs.

African neighbours and pledged Washington would stand by them

"The African countries exposed to what Crocker calls Libyan threats are independent states and have not asked the United States to speak on their behalf," Mr. Beshari added.

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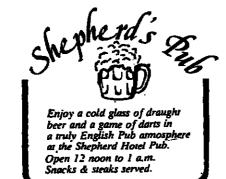
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Diamonds SMOKE CREEK, Western Australia: For over 120 miles the road went out from Kununurra, a township of 5,000 people and of no particular merit. There were no hamlets, no houses, no petrol stations, no turnoffs, and no people - only a silent, endless landscape of red-brown mountains, coolibab

ECONOMY

WASHINGTON, July 10 (R) - Canadian Prime

Minister Pierre Trudeau today holds talks with

President Reagan to help lay the groundwork for

an economic summit meeting of seven leading

Trudeau told reporters he believed U.S. interest

rates, now about 20 per cent, were much too high

and said the issue would be discussed at the Ott-

Some European allies have also attacked the

high rates, which have drawn a flood of capital

into the United States from Europe and str-

engthened the U.S. dollar against other cur-

Reagan at a time of unusually great strain between

Ottawa and Washington over Canada's nat-

ionalistic economic policies, said he did not intend

to take an anti-American stance at the summit.

was considering taking counter-measures against

Canada for economic policies which discriminated

Deputy U.S. trade representative David Mac-

Donald told a House of Representatives com-

merce committee the Canadian policies were

"extremely troublesome" and spokesmen for the

treasury and state departments echoed his con-

The Reagan administration said yesterday it

But the Canadian leader, who is visiting Mr.

awa meeting on July 20 and 21.

against American companies.

Before leaving for Washington yesterday, Mr.

industrial countries in Ottawa later this month.

Reagan, Trudeau discuss

setup for Ottawa summit

the barbed wire fence and the white guard post. Because we are expected, we are permitted to leave our vehicle and walk in. but only after giving a written undertaking not to take pictures or remove any of the blue-grey rocks piled up inside.

trees and brackish creeks.

Inside the fence is another, smafler compound, also enclosed by barbed wire, with a doublepadlocked gate. We are the first outsiders to pass this point, and to

A twist in the road, and there is enter a small one-storey building. The door is bolted firmly behind us, and an inner door opens to reveal five girls at workbenches, each deftly using a spatula to sweep the diamonds away from particles of earth and rock.

In four years, in a country which has vielded up so many metals but never diamonds, Smoke Creek will become by far the world's largest diamond mine, producing between 20 million and 25 million carats a year. Last year's world

bring problems to the outback production totalled around 50 million carats. So Smoke Creek. operated by the Ashton Joint Venture

consortium, will become a mine of

Although all three officials said the United Sta-

The Reagan administration contends that high

interest rates are needed as part of its programme

to curb inflation and spur U.S. economic growth,

summit would want to convince themselves "that

these high interest rates, which are having adverse

effects on us, will serve some good use--in other

of Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Japan met Mr. Reagan in Ottawa, their attitude

towards U.S. economic policies would be: "We're

A forecast by the Paris-based Organisation for

Economic Cooperation and Development

(OECD) released yesterday said U.S. economic

growth next year was expected to fall far short of

Canadian officials say Mr. Trudeau intends to

concentrate during his one-day visit on pre-

parations for the summit rather than bilateral

problems, but these have been very much in the

forefront in Washington this week with con-

gressional committee hearings on the effects of

trusting you, but when is it going to work?"

the five per cent predicted.

Trudeau government policies.

He said he hoped that when he and the leaders

words, revitalise the American economy.

But Mr. Trudeau said America's allies at the

tes should proceed cautiously on any retaliation

against Canada, Mr. MacDonald said cou-

ntermeasures were being considered.

which would aid other countries too.

extraordinary significance. The Ashton Joint Venture is 56.8 per cent owned by CRA, one of Australia's largest mining companies, and a subsidiary of Rio Tinto-Zinc. The other partners are Northern Mining Corporation (5 per cent) and the Ashton Mining Group (38.2 per cent), in which the Malaysia Mining Cor-

poration has a 50 per cent stake. The group has already been approached by De Beers to sell its entire production to the Central Selling Organis ation, which operates a cartel in both gemstones and industrial diamonds, but so far no firm decision has been made. Marketing through a South African-dominated body is pol-

itically sensitive, because the new Australian deposits have been discovered on traditional aboriginal sites and because Australia is also one of South Africa's strongest

The Ashton Joint Venture has been discovering diamonds in the

The world's biggest diamond mine is being developed in a remote corner of Australia's "outback". But Colin Chapman reports that the discoveries have brought political problems in their wake.

Kimberleys for nine years, but it came on the really exciting prospect last year, when a team led by British geologist, Maureen Towie, followed up Landsat satellite surveys of the Upper Smoke

also been recovered in the gravel of mountain streams up to 18 miles away. CRA executives say they are confident mining can begin in two years.

The Ashton Joint Venture is giving the new field priority over an earlier discovery at Ellendale, 70 miles east of Derby, where it recovered 3.190 carats of predominantly gem quality. The Argyle deposits do not have the same proportion of gems -- 10 per cent

as those in South Africa, there are some hopes that the area around Lake Argyle will become a second Transvaal. The area's remoteness and its.

problems.

steamy climate for much of the year have discouraged settlers. A diamond city in the mountains might provide an incentive, but the Ashton Joint Venture is in no hurry to build it. It has had problems with the few local aborigines, and is anxious to avoid conflict.

Despite spending \$300,000 on infrastructure for tribal homesteads, it has struck trouble with the Kimberely Lands Council. which issued a statement accusing the company of "callous disregard for the rights and customs of aboriginal people."

Financial Times News Features

Saudis warn exporting countries

Oil price rises may lead to rapid development of alternative energy

Arabia believes any further large OPEC rises will force the West into massive investment in altemative energy, oil industry executives and diplomats said ves-

This would undermine the revenues and development of oil producing nations.

The kingdom is therefore determined to succeed in driving down OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) prices, the executives and diplomats told Reuters in interviews.

Saudi Arabia, the world's largest exporter, has helped create a glut of oil on the world market by_ holding output at a near-record 10.3 million barrels a day (b d).

Despite criticism from other OPEC members, it intends to keep output at this level until tem, according to those int-

But the diplomats said a prime "I have seldom seen such single-mindedness from the Saudi government before on oil." one oil executive said. Saudi output levels are critical

to the market, where a recession in the main oil consuming countries and energy saving measures have cut demand.

The glut has begun to crode the prices charged by some OPEC countries. At present, prices range from the Saudi \$32 a barrel to the \$40 of North African producers.

The goal of the Saudi Oil Minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zakı Yamani, is a long-term OPEC strategy linking price rises to Western inflation, currency fluctuations and economic growth.

The original Saudi aim in pressing for the strategy was to protect Western economies, where OPEC agrees a unified pricing sys- the bulk of its surplus oil funds are invested, from the shocks of unp-

Creek area, south of Lake Argyle.

a desolate man-made inland sea of

haunting beauty frequented only

by grey brolgas, red-tailed coc-

berlite pipe has a surface area of

45 hectares, and diamonds have

The diamond-bearing Kim-

katoos and crocodiles.

Saudi concern now was to prevent soaring prices triggering too fast a move to alternative energy sonrees in the industrialised cou-

Saudi thinking, according to the diplomats, was that a sudden rise prices, say to an average of over \$40 a barrel from below \$35 at present, would trigger massive investment in alternative energy.

"The Saudis are afraid that once the West is pushed over the edge it will be too late for price moderation. The accelerated research and development will be unstoppable," one diplomat said.

Saudi Arabia, which has the largest oil reserves in the world, has a particular interest in prolonging the West's dependence on oil. It needs steady revenue for many years to finance a vast programme to transform the desert kingdom

first class, 10 per cent secondary

quality and the rest industrial

diamonds -- but the size of the

project has economic attractions.

despite the potential marketing

With the prospects of a mine

which will produce as many carats

"The rising expectations of ord-

inary Saudis are something the government cannot ignore," one diplomat said. "There can be no slowing down in the development PROCESS.

If the Saudis were tempted to bow to pressure from other OPEC countries, they would in any case face a difficult problem.

If they cut output to balance the market, they would lose a substantial amount of income needed to finance the development pro-

Some diplomats said the only on oil," one said.

appeared to centre on the same package the kingdom is seeing from the United States.

"It could be that if Congre-refused to authorise the F-15 on ancement and early-warning planes package the Saudis might be compelled to show they pleasure by cutting oil output one diplomat said,

But U.S. sources in the kingdo said they saw this as unlikely.

"A refusal would be a bad by for Saudi-U.S. relations be don't think they would penalize

\$22m bank fraud suspect O.D.'s

MILAN, July 10 (R) - Italian banker Roberto Calvi, the chief defendant in a massive currency fraud trial, was taken to hospital from prison yesterday with wrist injuries and suffering from a dree overdose, a medical spokesman said.

Mr. Calvi, the 60-year-old chairman of the Banco Ambrosiano was treated in intensive care in Lodi Hospital near Milan after consuming drugs," the spokesman added.

Public prosecutors last week demanded a three-and-half-year prison sentence and a heavy fine for Mr. Calvi, who is accused at illegally exporting capital between 1973 and 1975.

Treasury lawyers said that deals arranged by Mr. Calvi and his co-defendants cost the state 27 billion lire (\$22.5 million). The millionaire financier was arrested on May 20 and the prosecution has successfully blocked defence bids to have him released on bail.

The trial judge suspended hearings until next Monday, telling the court that Mr. Calvi was "in a state of drowsiness caused he consumption of harbiturates and wounds to wrist."

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, July 10 (R) — The market closed firm reflectinged account technical influences and the firmness of sterling dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 5.2 at 524.2.

Government bonds gained more than a point in places with the conditions accentuating the advance, dealers added. Equity keders staged a technical rally but some genuine demand was also

Golds met profit taking having opened higher while Not American issues closed mixed.

The 150p part-paid BP shares closed 4p higher at 138p and old shares rose a like amount to 288p. Other oils were general

GEC ended 7p up at 730p and Plessey rose a similar small 320p. ICI finished unchanged at 268 having touched 272p. Thou EMI closed 24p up at 400p after results. Banks rose by up to 100 and insurances were narrowly higher.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

- 1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the adver-
- 2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by
- the Jordan Times. 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

payment of -

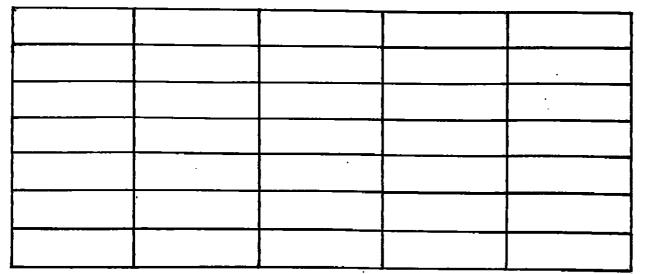
Signature:

Name: Address: bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

- 5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words. including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
- 7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

Advertising Department The Jordan Times, P.O.Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box - please print)



Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on ——— day (s). Enclosed is

Got something on your

Let the Jordan Times

hear about it!

mind?

- A. Modern furnished apartment-consists of two bedrooms,
- living, dining, kitchen and bath, B. Furnished studio of one bedroom, kitchen and bath, Centrally heated with telephone.

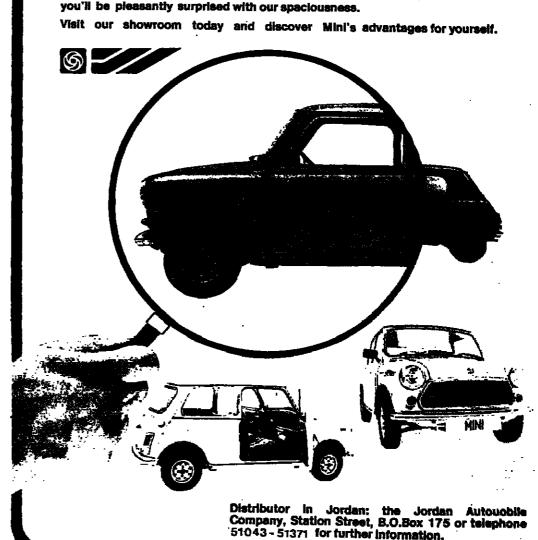
Location: Jabal Amman, between Third and Fourth Circles.

Tel. 41443

The Mini car, with Maxi advantages

We can't bring down the price of petrol, but we can promise that you'll need

and we can't change the traffic and parking situations, but we can promise that it will be easier for you to adapt to both, we can't offer you the luxurious interior of a big American car, but we do think



Do you know

We do

Body work

Painting

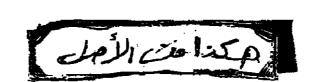
For all makes

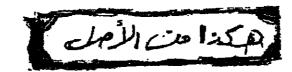
Quality materials

craftsmanship



Trading Co., King Hussein St. Abdah





SPORTS NEWS BRIEFS

Swiss cyclist sets new world record

ZURICH, July 10 (R) — Swiss amateur cyclist Max Huerzeler set a new world record over 50 kilometres using a motorcycle pacesetter last night, the organisers said today. Huerzeler recorded a time of 38 minutes 31.47 seconds averaging 77.874 kilometres an hour to clip more than two minutes off the record set by Vladimir Gubenkmy of the Soviet Union in 1979. Watched by about 1,000 spectators, the 20-year-old from Aargau completed four extra circuits at the Zurich-Oerlikon open stadium to make sure his record-breaking attempt was not endangered by a faulty circuit count. His pacemaker was compatriot Ueli Luginbuehl.

Britain beats N. Zealand in Davis Cup

CHRISTCHURCH, July 10 (R) - Britons are poised for victory in the Davis Cup quarter final tennis tie against New Zealanders ifter Buster Mottram and Richard Lewis came from behind to egister thrilling five set victories. Lewis defeated Russell Sim-son 4-6, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 8-6 then Mottram put his team two ahead with a 4-6, 6-4, 4-6, 9-7, 6-4 win over Chris Lewis. The powerfully built Simpson seemed to be coasting to victory when he wept past Richard Lewis in the opening two sets today. But he ired quickly on the indoor court and only in the fifth set did he ediscover traces of his earlier fire. British captain Paul Hutchins aid the team was far from settled and the New Zealanders were 10t disgraced by their performance. Commenting on Mottram's ightback Hutchins said: "He's a bloody bull-dog. He really is." 30th Lewis an Mottram played outstanding tennis. The feature of ewis' game was his reflex volleys while time and again Mottram's ervice returns placed his opponent under extreme pressure.

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CK Mit-Two bedrooms, salon, dining, completely furnished with lephone.

Shmelsani, near Birds' Garden

Tel: 67663

partment with central heating and shortly expected elephone, at the best residential quarter, between the ourth and Fifth Circles, Jabai Amman, opposite the lovernment Guest House.

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Tel: Office: 77112 until 1 p.m.

Home: 44028 after 1 p.m.

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Location: Shmeisani: Near Bird's Garden
Tol. 41443

FLATS FOR RENT **FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED**

building consisting of six flats each with three bed-Forestions, salon, sitting and dining room. Centrally heaed with lift.

Location: Umm Othainah area, near Al Waddan

Please call Tel. 71058, 24536

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

11 15

 $\mathbb{C} \to \mathbb{C}$

© 1961 by Chicago Tribune

-Both vulnerable, as "th you hold: .K1962 ♥83 ♦AJ7 **+Q**J5 bidding has proceeded: th West North East Pass 2 ♥ Pass

at do you bid now?

—Neither vulnerable, as th you hold: 76 VA10752 0963 4Q4

bidding has proceeded: th West North East B Pass 1 ♥ 1 ♦

Fit do you bid now?

East-West vulnerable, outh you hold: Abd bidding has proceeded: ,105 ♥AKQ4 ◊Q1073 +Q5 I Pass Pass Dble. 2 V Pass 7

·What action do you take?

Q.4-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦AKJ52** ♥K8 ♦84 **♦9852** The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 O Pass 1NT Pass Pass 2 ♥ Pass ? What action do you take? Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: +Q5 ♥AK873 ♦954 +AJ6 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♦ Pass 2 ♥ Pass 3 ♥ Pass ?

Q.6-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦AJ1062** ♥J6 ♦AQ85 **♦93** The bidding has proceeded: North East South West Pass Pass 1 + Pass 2 ♥ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

What action do you take? Look for answers on Monday.

Shock results in the First Division

AMMAN, July 10 (J.T.) — Two shock results were recorded in the second week of the Football League First Division.

The 1st surprise

The first surprise came when Ein Karem (a newcomer to the First Division) had a 2-1 victory over Al Jeil in the match played Wednesday night at the Sports City Stadium.

Ein Karem striker Khaled Tannous scored the first goal in the first half of the match. In the second half he struck again and scored his and Ein Karem's second goal in the 26th minute of the second half.

Al Jeil's goal came four minutes after Ein Karem's scored goal. Defender Ibrahim Musa had a great shot at goal from outside the penalty area and sent a thundering shot into Ein Karem's net to score Al Jeil's goal to end the match at

The 2nd surprise

The second surprise came last night in the match between Ramtha-a team from the north and another newcomer to the First Division - Orthodoxy F.C.

The match seemed to be ending at a 0-0 draw until the last minute of the match when Ramtha striker Khaled Al Zu'bi scored the goal that shattered the young Orthodoxy players.

This game proved to be the most entertaining match of the season so far.

Tomorrow night sees a clash between Wihdat (last season's champions) and Al Ahli (champions in 1979) at the Sports City Stadium at 9:00 p.m.

New Zealand decides on tour

WELLINGTON, July 10 (R) -The New Zealand Rugby Football Union decided today to go ahead with arrangements for a controversial South African tour of this country despite widespread opposition.

The Union council met to consider a parliamentary resolution asking it to reconsider its invitation to South Africa and heard a last minute appeal from the mayor of Auckland but concluded: "We do not believe that sporting boycotts should be used for political purposes." The council said in a statement:

"We should not be expected to make assessments and judgments on matters such as international relations and international trade. We have neither the knowledge nor experience to do so." Prime Minister Robert Mul-

doon, whose government opposes the tour, said he was disappointed with council's decision but accepted its responsibility in the mat-In London, officials from

Commonwealth countries met to discuss changing the venue of a September Commonwealth finance ministers' meeting from Auckland III retalia

New Zealand's Labour opp-

osition leader Bill Rowling said he accepted the sporting body's argument that its job was not to make political decisions. But he criticised the prime minister for not calling off the tour.

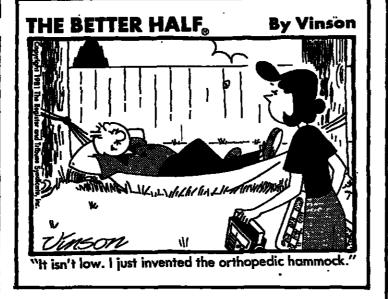
The South Africans are due to arrive on July 19 for a 16-match tour. Widespread demonstrations are expected.

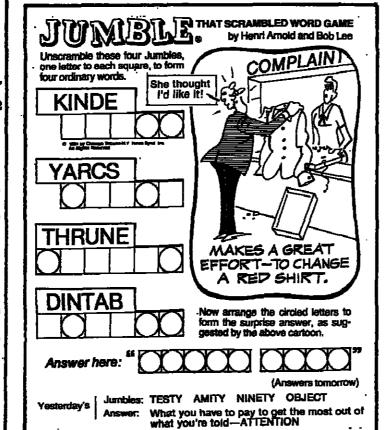
It will be the first South African tour of New Zealand since 1965 and the first official rugby contact between the two countries since 1976 when the New Zealand national side went to South Africa and prompted a walkout by Third World nations from the Montreal Olympic games.

Mr. Rowling said: "I appeal to all New Zealanders ... to exercise tremendous restraint and discipline through what will be one of our most difficult periods for dec-

The Rugby Union Council chairman, Mr. Blazey, told a press conference: "What I would hope is that I could join with the house of representatives, with the churches and with anybody else who has said we hope that people will exercise restraint. "By all means if they object to this the tour, they are entitled to protest in what really hope is a non-violent way."

For advertising in the





Mystery surrounds baseball strike

NEW YORK, July 10 (A.P.) - The contents of mysterious envelopes delivered to representatives of club owners and players could hold the key to settlement of the baseball strike that entered its fifth

Before a meeting of many of the owners in New York last night, federal mediator Ken Moffett delivered large envelopes to the adversaries' chief negotiators, Marvin miller and management's Ray Grebey, Moffett also arranged the negotiators' first bargaining session in six days for this afternoon.

The New York Times said the envelopes contained a proposal designed to lead to an end of the strike. Both sides in the strike have claimed a united front after meeting among themselves this week. Player representatives met in New York on Tuesday.

Hinault on target for his third title

MUL HOUSE, France, July 10 (R) - Frenchman Bernard Hinault moved nearer his third Tour de France cycle race victory in four years by crushing his nearest rival in today's 16th stage, a 38.5 km individual time trial around this eastern French city.

Hinault not only clocked the fastest time but provided a thrilling climax to the day's racing by catching one of his most serious challengers, Australian Philip Anderson, who had started out two minutes before.

A proven master against the stopwatch, the Frenchman swept around the town circuit in 50 minutes 30 seconds, 25 seconds faster than Dutch sprinter Gerrie Knetemann and 42 seconds quicker than Belgian Daniel Willems in third place.

Hinault, an exceptional climber and hot favourite for this 68th Tour, is widely expected extend his lead next week as the riders attack the Alps.

Peanuts

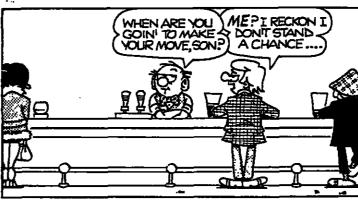


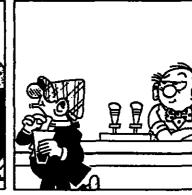






Andy Capp







Mutt'n' Jeff





FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you are able to find out more readily just where you are headed. It's advisable that you handle any questionable matters in the right manner. Study to gain knowledge. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Take time to make plans for

the future. Be more sociable with persons of character and influence. Show that you have poise. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Engage in activities to-

day that appeal to you the most. Put prejudices aside for best results. Show devotion to loved one. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Getting together with

good friends today is worthwhile. Show that you are a wise and considerate person. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Make sure you

carry through with agreements you've made with others. You can easily handle a civic affair now. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Ideal day to start building on a new foundation that could increase your income. Be

more willing to accept change. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study the promises you have made and be sure to carry through conscientiously.

Come to a fine accord with loved one. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good time to improve your surroundings. Don't permit an opponent to take un-

fair advantage of you. Be happy. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Take care of matters you were unable to do earlier in the week. A good time to catch up on your reading. Be more optimistic.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A day to engage in recreations you really enjoy. Showing more affection for loved one is wise at this time.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If the situation is tense at home, don't make matters worse by using the wrong words. Count your blessings.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle communications in a most intelligent way and remain cool at all times today. Obtain important data you need. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study new ways of advanc-

ing in your line of endeavor. Look to a successful person for new ideas. Relax at home tonight. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be full of ideas, but should be taught to differentiate between the good and the bad. Your progeny requires a good

academic training in order to become successful. Religion

is a must in this chart. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Herb L. Risteen

ACROSS 34 Room: Fr. 1 Cover 5 Yugoslav 36 Was very 61 in agree

tical way

49 Place of

52 Peevish

56 Black Hills

sacrifice

10 Israeli lucky 40 Bronze 14 — podrida 15 Salutation 41 intoxicat-16 Viva ing 42 Eager 17 Hymn

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Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

27 Belgian city 28 German

seaport 29 Fat 62 Worship 30 Innocent 31 Fairylike 63 Paul the Legai singer Banquet document

65 Tractable 34 River to the Elbe 37 Cicada **DOWN** sounds 38 Cupbearer 2 Grocery of the gods

3 Bates 39 Take it or King Surveying instrument 4 Young boy 5 Reproaches 45 French 6 Pick up, as novelist

an option Auto Soup vegetable 48 St. — (Florida Everything 9 Trifle 10 Display river) — meter

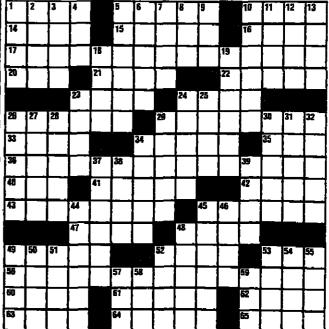
clearly 11 Diaries 50 Spare 51 Chat 13 Northern European 18 Pleated

52 Place for 53 Soft drink 54 Tiny bit 19 Catalogued 55 Eastern 23 Actor 57 Boorish Joel Mc---24 Diaphanous

— of Pines 26 Man with a

59 Mess or tool

Zeno



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WORLD

Police wait for more battles Walesa tells strikers

LONDON, July 10 (R) — Thousands of police were put on alert in major British cities today as authorities prepared for more street violence following a seventh night of disorder. Home Secretary (interior minister) William Whitelaw said he could not rule out the use of troops as a last resort in cases of "extreme ferocity" though he expressed serious doubts about such a step.

Mr. Whitelaw, speaking to reporters before touring a district badly damaged by rioters in the northwestern city of Manchester, also said the government was prepared to reintroduce a riot act to bolster the powers of police confronted by mob violence.

Last night police arrested 245 people during rioting and looting by black and white youths in Liverpool, Manchester and several

"We have been given reliable tips that certain places in London are going to be attacked," a police statement said. "We have drawn up our contingency plans and hope we will be able to deal with any situation as it arises."
The source said they had man-

aged to keep the violence last night at a level below that of previous nights. It had spread through mainly run-down areas of big cit-

Gandhi: India won't build a nuclear bomb even if Pakistan does

NEW DELHI, July 10 (R) - Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi charged today that the subcontinent was being pushed into an arms race by the supply of American F-16 fighter-bombers to Pakistan.

Mrs. Gandhi, who was giving only her second major press conference in the capital since regaining power in January last year, did not mention the United States

But her words were clearly meant for Washington when she said: "Our entire country is deeply concerned that Pakistan is acq-uiring such sophisticated aircraft."

Mrs. Gandhi said every country had the right to defend itself, but she described the F-16 as being a generation ahead of any other aircraft operating in the region.

"Thus the sub-continent is being willy-nilly pushed into an arms race..." she said.

Last month the United States and Pakistan announced agreement on a multi-million dollar military sales programme which provides for the early supply of F-16s to Pakistan.

MADRID, July 10 (R) - Former Argentine pre-

sident Maria Estela Peron arrived in Madrid today

after more than five years under arrest in her

crowd of journalists as Mrs. Peron, who was released from detention last Monday, was led by

Only a handful of supporters were present for

her arrival. Her lawyer had said she would spend

six weeks in the Spanish capital before deciding

Mrs. Peron, wearing a black dress and red scarf,

Before driving off, she leant forward, smiled

Mrs. Peron was overthrown by an army coup in

and waved at about 20 supporters chanting "Isa-

bel, Isabel," the name by which she is best known

smiled as she stepped from her plane today, but

aides to a waiting car at the airport.

where to settle permanently.

remained silent.

in Argentina.

Spanish Civil Guards struggled to keep back a

A high-level American official said yesterday in Washington that Pakistan's military forces would still be far inferior to India's even after the proposed U.S. arms sales to Islamabad.

Asked if India would acquire the sophisticated Mirgae 2000 fighter from France, Mrs. Gandhi replied: "talks are on about the

But Mrs. Gandhi indicated that India would not develop nuclear weapons even if Pakistan did so.

'We do not believe in the deterrent theory," she said. She said she did not know how it would help if India had nuclear weapons, and repeated assurances that India's nuclear programme was entirely for peaceful purposes.

Mrs. Gandhi also revealed at her crowded press conference that India had decided to import wheat for the first time in four years to curb prices and build up stocks. India had not made any actual purchases yet, she said, but the decision to import had been taken some time ago. "I believe in stocking up when it is available in

Maria Peron in Spain for 6 weeks

plenty." she added.

fire to cars, looted stores and attacked police.

As hundreds of police recovered from injuries, their trade union leaders urged the government to equip them with antiriot gear similar to that used in other West European countries.

'This is a war'

"This is a war we are waging and it is one we must win," said union leader Jim Jardine after appealing for armoured personnel carriers, body armour, plastic bullets and water cannon.

In expressing caution about the possible use of troops against rioters, Mr. Whitelaw said experience in such troubled areas as Northern Ireland showed that bringing the army in is followed by another trouble -- how to get the army out." But he said the government was prepared to bring in a new riot act.

A previous riot act, dropped in 1967 after more than two centuries, gave police power to use any force against mobs and carried a maximum penalty of life imprisonment for rioters.

The government said yesterday it was introducing legislation under which parents would be responsible for fines imposed on

BELFAST, July 10 (R) - A

15-year-old youth was shot dead

in Belfast and a woman died in

hospital after being injured in str-

eet riots following the death on Wednesday of Irish Republican

hunger striker Joseph McDonnell,

Three people have now died

since Mr. McDonnell became the

fifth hunger striker to starve him-

self to death this year in a cam-

paign by jailed guerrillas for pol-

Police said the youth died of

unshot wounds when police and

British troops shot at a sniper who

fired at least 12 high velocity rifle

It was not clear if the youth was

The dead woman was hit by an

directly involved in the shooting

incident or was an accidental vic-

anti-riot plastic bullet fired by

security forces in west Belfast on

Tuesday, according to local res-

idents. Police said they were inv-

police said today.

itical prisoner status.

bullets at them.

tim, they said.

1976 and held under arrest on various charges of

Under terms of her release she was granted

permission to go to Spain for a maximum period of

three months and an earlier order preventing her

from political activity and freezing her assets in

Mrs. Peron, married the late Argentine str-

ongman Juan Domingo Peron during his exile in

Spain in 1961 and she owns a villa on the outskirts

Gen. Peron returned in triumph to Argentina in

On his death the following year she succeeded

him but was toppled two years later after failing to

control murderous fighting between right and left wing factions in the populist Peronist Party.

1973 and was swept back to power in general elections that year with Mrs. Peron as his vice-

fraud and mishandling public funds.

Argentina was maintained.

of Madrid.

president.

children of under 17 years of age. Those arrested after this week's violence have included children as

young as eight. The extent of the rioting apparently took the Conservative government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher by surprise but it seemed anxious not to be stampeded into crisis measures.

Yesterday a knife-wielding black youth was overpowered at the houses of parliament as he shouted "I want to get Maggie Thatcher." Today a youth of 17 was cha-

rged, in connection with the incident, with attempting to cause grievous bodily harm to parliamentary guards.

Police were badly mauled during the early stages of the rioting when they tried to avoid direct clashes with the rampaging crowds. But last night they changed tactics.

The said that by moving on to streets in force and preventing_ crowds from gathering they had reduced the level of the violence. Police in Manchester, where

150 people were arrested, said their strategy of breaking up trouble at an early stage had been successful.

But one policeman was stabbed and three others were also inj-

estigating the incident.

2 more dead in Belfast

not to overdo things WARSAW, July 10 (R) — Sol-idarity free trade union leader Lech Walesa has criticised Poland's latest round of strikes.

Employees of the national airline LOT stopped work yesterday for four hours in protest against the government's refusal to accept their nominee for general man-

ager.
The government took a tough line by immediately naming its candidate, an air force general, to the post. A government statement said in the country's present difficulties it could not tolerate threats to the airline's normal functioning.

Union leaders in LOT refused to recognise the appointment and announced that a threatened allout strike would go ahead on July 24 unless the authorities backed

But Mr. Walesa told a rally in the Baltic port of Gdynia that the closeness of the strikes to next week's extraordinary Communist Party congress could be interpreted as suggesting the union was trying to stop the meeting taking place.

"If we go on shaking the cou-ntry like this all the time we won't achieve anything," he said.

Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski was quoted vesterday as saying the staging of strikes just before the party congress complicated the situation and created new political tension.

Warsaw radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Cor-Officials said two policemen poration (BBC), said Mr. Rakand two civilians were slightly owski told Lodz province delwounded in other shooting incegates to the conference that the idents in Belfast and near the bor-Communist Party and the country der with the Irish Republic last needed a policy of cooperation and peace.

Skin-deep anti-cancer treatment

DETROIT - Dr. William Ensminger, University of Michigan

professor of internal medicine, holds a pump which is used to

deliver anti-cancer drugs to a liver tumour during Thursday's

news conference in Detroit. The pump is surgically implanted in a

pouch under the skin of the abdomen. This treatment enables

patients to live for two years or more. (A.P. Wirephoto)

The strike was the first in civil aviation in the Soviet bloc and badly disrupted domestic and international flights. It came a day after a one-hour warning stoppage by portworkers on the Baltic coast pressing for a package of eco-nomic and social benefits.

The new labour unrest shortly before the congress has raised the political temperature and is bound to spark new concern in Moscow and other East blue capitals.

Today the Polish Party's outgoing central committee meets to review documents to be presented to the congress, including an investigation into alleged corruption of former leaders and changes in the party statute.

Only about 43 of the 140member central committee have been elected as delegates to the congress where a new committee will be picked.

Communist old guard meet

Meanwhile, Poland's old-guard Communist Party central committee held its last scheduled meeting today before most of its members are formally swept away in free elections at next week's emergency part congress.

The central committee met to consider a report on the conduct of senior officials disgraced in the leadership of Edward Gierek and to finalise arrangements for the congress which is due to begin on Tuesday.

The committee's plenary session took place in the wake of new labour unrest which was condemned as untimely by both the government and the Solidarity trade union leader lech walesa.

Only 43 of the 140-odd full members of the committee will be attending the party congress, the others having lost or stood down in an unprecedentedly free election campaign.
In keeping with the new style of

Communist Party democracy in Poland, the lame-duck central committee had little opportunity today to determine the outcome of next week's congress at which 412 of the delegates are Solidarity Senior party officials said that in

contrast with the party -- and with practice elsewhere in the Soviet bloc -- the congress will control itself as opposed to it being ore-The officials said they expected

more than one candidate for the job which has been held by a moderate. Stanislaw Kania, since last summer's worker revolt.

The leader will either be chosen by a general vote from the floor or by the new central committee, which in its turn will be elected from a choice of some 300 candidates, the officials said.

The committee will be expanded to about 200 members and will exercise greater power over the Politburo and first secretary to ensure that there is no repetition of the autocratic rule of the Gierek years.

The party officials stressed that the congress would be a largely middle-of-the-road affair with extremists in favour of rigid orthodoxy on the one hand and supporters of what amounts to social democracy on the other, both iso-

WASHINGTON, July 10 (R) — Secretary of State Alexa Haig said yesterday the United States would no longer of international bank loans to four Latin American nations be international bank loans to four Latin American nations becall had shown dramatic reductions in abuse of human right, policy change, reversing rulings made by the Carter a inistration, affects Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Under a 1977 law, the U.S. government is prohibited from porting loans by the World Bank and other development had countries engaging in a "consistent pattern of gross violatin human rights." But the action was mainly symbolic, as U.J. usal to vote for the loans in such cases did not block them. usal to vote for the mans in such cases and when the hair said the Reagan administration had evidence that in the the four countries there had been dramatic reductions in the four countries there had been dramatic reductions in the Reagan administration. rights violations. "It is the policy of the Reagan administra recognise that progress and to adjust our policies accordingly

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

Italian P.M. wins vote of confidence

ROME, July 10 (R) — Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spathas won formal approval for his five-party government by the margin in a senate vote of confidence on the government of the service better than the service better the service between the service be

icies. After a two-day debate, the upper house voted year

182-124 in favour of the government, a 58-seat majority

Spadolini faces another formal test of confidence in the

Spacolimi taces and the bound but political sources said the

lition's comfortable majority in the chamber should enter similar result. Winding up the senate debate, Mr. Spadding

for a more flexible stance from the powerful opposition

munist Party, whose blocking tactics played a major role in

ermining the previous Christian Democrat-led government

former prime minister Arnaldo Forlani. "The government

opened a more constructive dialogue with the opposition

Spadolini told Communist senate leader Edoardo Perra, an

Human rights according to Hair

similarly cooperative response from the Communists.

Sex trap for male cockroaches

WASHINGTON, July 10 (R) - A Kansas scientist has eloped a sex-odour trap that lures male cockroaches to doom, the National Science Foundation said yesterday, The baited with a synthetic sex pheromone that duplicates the secreted by the female, draws the males to sticky paper where they are poisoned. "With only a whiff of the pheno healthy male cockroaches have been known to cover a discovery to the covery to the c 25 feet (about eight metres) in five seconds to jump in pheromone-laden trap," said Dr. William Bell, professored omology at the University of Kansas. Cockroaches are a scientists to be one of the oldest life forms on earth and are the most prolific. The female produces about 16 offsprings five days. Details of Dr. Bell's invention were released National Science Foundation, a federal government ages. Bell said he expected some private company would pet invention which he called "highly effective." "I'm not say company will transfer the technology to the public but it's gi happen."

One-man airline grounded swiftly

WASHINGTON, July 10 (R) — Leroy Gillead's dream of oming a swashbuckling captain of industry began to go we soon as he posted his order for 25 Lockheed Tristar and let airliners. He didn't have any money to pay for them. So the mailroom clerk and messenger decided to acquire some nections after the Lockheed aircraft company renied could not accept his multi-million dollar order until a had information about his airline. He promoted himself w"! Justine, Lord Gillead of the ancient and holy tribe of Gilleal applied to the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) for mission to launch the Spanish Main International Airlins CAB judge William Pope was not impressed when Mr. G explained he had formed the Spanish Main Bank and Trust pany to finance the airline. The bank, the judge said, we operative had no depositers. Mr. Gillead's high-flying plant ally crashed when he gave a post office box in New York only address. Indee Pope spansored the application and in only address. Judge Pope rejected the application and in page ruling released yesterday declared that Spanish Main lines "was not fit, willing or able to engage in foreign school transportation." The judge added: "The safety of the p would be endangered by an airline in the hands of an individual disrespectful of legal requirements."

Liquor death toll over 300

NEW DELHI, July 10 (R) — Workers were digging graves in for a mass burial of victims of a lethal liquour that killed people so far and left 135 others fighting for their lives in bospi in South India. The Press Trust of India (PTI) said dead but were laid in a row in a graveyard in Bangalore, the capital Karnataka state for burial. The macabre drinking spree stared Monday night mostly in the city's working class district of M ireddipaaya and since then hospitals have taken in a steadyste of victims. The disaster also hit Mysore, about 130 kilome from Bangalore, where 16 people died from the same life in believed to contain methyl alcohol, the news agency said. said 86 people died yesterday alone and victims continued brought to Banglore's bowring hospital for treatment. commissioner A.R Nizamuddin said over 100 people had b arrested on suspicion of selling the liquor but the leaders of gang that produced it were still free. Police has located one st of the poisonous brew in Bangalore and said a search was of the others. The State Excise Department said it was also plant raids to uncover illicit distilleries, which sometimes use danger incredience are beauty. ingredients to bottle a strong low-priced drink. The State newspaper said no serious government effort had been missend the highly organised and profitable trade in illicit life. "Hand-outs for patronage and protection are easily recom from over-proff liquor concentrate," the newspaper said editorial. The Indian Express said that in one area of Buttle there were 25 houses selling illicit liquor with the appearent wledge of the police.

Looking at American priorities in El Salvador

By Jeffrey Antevil

WASHINGTON: After billing the conflict in El Salvador as a frontline battle against communism, the Reagan administration is now adopting a lower key strategy of improving political and economic conditions there.

Defence and State Department officials say Washington now gives higher priority to this strategy than to the military struggle against El Salvador's left-wing guerrillas.

The emphasis on this less dramatic effort helped to explain why the conflict in Central America had all but disappeared from newspaper beadlines and as an issue in talks with Washington's West European allies, the officials said.

. Another reason for the relative lack of publicity was the toning down of comments by Secretary of State Alexander Haig and other officials picturing El Salvador as a key battleground in the fight against worldwide communist expansion. Officials said Mr. Haig drew the correct conclusion that White

House officials were displeased that his dramatic statements on El Salvador were overshadowing President Reagan's economic pro-

At the same time other foreign policy concerns, including the debate within NATO over new arms talks with Moscow, the row over proposed U.S. arms sales to Saudi Arabia and the Lebanese missile crisis, have stolen the spotlight from Central America.

. Officials noted the fighting in El Salvador and the U.S. military aid effort had both eased since Janury, when the guerrillas launched a much-heralded but unsuccessful "final offensive" to bring down the military-civilian junta.

President Reagan responded with the first large-scale U.S. military aid to El Salvador in four years. The dispatch of 56 American advisers raised in the eyes of critics visions of a new Vietnam.

Criticism in the United States and abroad focused on charges that

Washington was becoming embroiled in another hopeless war on behalf of an unpopular and heavy-handed right-wing regime. In the U.S., opposition to the military aid came almost immediately from influential Catholic bishops dissatisfied with explanations from both the Salvadorean junta and Mr. Haig about the killing of three American nuns and a lay worker last year.

Many liberal Democratic congressmen followed and peace groups around the country staged the first relatively large demonstrations against foreign policy since the Vietnam war.

Abroad, the new administration was unable to convince its allies. despite heavy lobbying in Western Europe and elsewhere that the Salvadorean situation was anything more than another Central American power struggle.

Dire warnings from Washington about cutting off the Salvadorean guerrillas' outside communist arms supplies "at the source" were viewed by allied leaders as at best a mystery, at worst a frightening

However, Mr. Haig has continued in a lower key to cite El Salvador as a prime example of terrorism inspired and assisted by the Kremlin. He recently told congressional leaders the arms flow had picked up again after slowing noticeably for a time.

Congressional concern about the direction of administration policy has continued and foreign policy committees in both houses have approved strict conditions on aid to El Salvador.

These require an administration progress report every six months on the junta's efforts to advance human rights and control brutality by its security forces, find and punish those responsible for murdering six Americans, promote free elections, and reach a negotiated settlement with its foes,

The White House and State Department strongly oppose these restrictions, arguing they would improperly tie the president's hands in making foreign policy.

Officials said they believed Salvadorean authorities were conscientiously trying to control the security forces, punish the murderers of three American Catholicnuns, a woman lay worker and two U.S. officials, and prepare for elections open even to communists who renounce violence.

They also said the administration accepted the junta's stand on the possibility of negotiations with the guerrillas.

As they described it, Salvadorean authorities were willing to talk

with their opponents about a military ceasefire, the conditions for participating in elections planned for next year, and the appointment of international observers.

Defence and State Department officials said they did not believe either the government or the guerrillas could resolve their dispute by military means.

"This is a political and economic battle first and foremost. The military is second," one official said. But he insisted U.S. military assistance was still needed so the

government could proceed with its "truly revolutionary" reforms including redistributing land to small farmers and taking over the private banking and export sectors. Despite a relative full in the violence in El Salvador the daily death

toll is still about 10. The El Salvador defence ministry acknowledges there is always a chance the guerrillas are preparing a new offensive. The junta's civilian leader, President Jose Napoleon Duarte, appears unconcerned about the U.S. aid restrictions, having expressed his determination to press ahead with elections next year.

The official junta line is that it is prepared to talk to the guerrillas as long as they first renounce their armed struggle. But exiled leftists in Mexico City scoffed at the official stance.

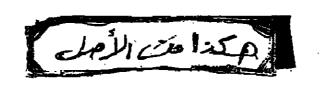
"The government is not interested in hearing the true will of the poor of El Salvador," a spokesman of the Revolutionary Democratic

The FDR is nevertheless moving towards a more open attitude to dialogue with President Duarte while still regarding him as the hostage of extreme right-wing forces within the government. President Duarte is hoping his U.S.-backed reforms and free ele-

ctions will lessen the injustices that sparked the violence in his country.

But El Salvador's lawyers expressed the disillusionment of mod-

erates recently when they opted out of formulating a new electoral law, citing virtual martial law, one party influence in the electoral council and the general climate of violence.



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